

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

FILE NUMBER: 100-106670

MAIN FILE

SECTION: 22



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MAIN FILE

100-106670

SECTION 22

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FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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NOT REC. 1/19/65 internal memo
(DeLoach -> Wiskr.)

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL. (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 1/22/65 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 8, 1965

Mr. Daning thought the Director
might be interested in seeing
the attached full translation
of an article sent to the
Bureau by [REDACTED] by

letter dated 12-24-64.

This concerns the visit of
Martin Luther King to London
on his way to Oslo to receive the
Nobel Peace Prize.

hwg

MR. TOLSON
MR. DELOACH
MR. CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. Felt
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY

b7(c)

b7(c)

100-106670-749

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

From [REDACTED]

dated 12/24/64

by letter

b7(c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12-19-2018 BY 9853 RDD/7 J

TRANSLATION FROM ITALIAN

LUTHER KING IN LONDON

A Rest Stop in the "Dolce Vita" of the
Road to the Nobel Prize

Before arriving in Oslo, the Reverend King found time to stir up racial problems in England, a notoriously superintegrationist country. Coupled with a tour of London nightclubs, it constituted one of the latest good deeds by the "holy man."

London - The exquisitely elegant customers of Mirabelle, a renowned restaurant which is among the most expensive and exclusive establishments of the British capital, were surprised by a singular visit a few evenings ago. It was shortly after 10 o'clock. Many ladies in evening gowns, covered with jewels and uncovered by abundant décolletés, felt upon themselves the bothersome and ambiguous insistence of a searching scrutiny by a number of picturesque ebony personages who had entered the exclusive establishment a few seconds earlier in anything but an inobtrusive manner. The accomplished British gentlemen who were escorting the ladies in question felt, in turn, considerably embarrassed by that extended and indiscreet inspection of their ladies' attractiveness, down to the most hidden graces, but did not know what to do about it. The embarrassment of the gentlemen became even greater when - the scrutiny persisting - one of them tried to offer an explanation to the sudden appearance of the ogling group by suggesting that it was a delegation sent to the United Kingdom from the rebellious communists and cannibals of Stanleyville in order to prevail upon the British Laborites to support Messrs. Soumialot, Mulele, and other man-eaters who make up the so-called "revolutionary government" in the Congo.

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100-620711

Fortunately, the fears of the British gentlemen and their ladies (in the meantime these ladies' pleasant sensations, induced by the open admiration, had changed into fears of being eaten up) were dispelled by the whispered information - artfully spread by the waiters from table to table - that those dark-skinned Peeping Toms were not Congolese "simbas" who had managed to escape Tshombe's troops, but rather members (prominent ones) of the Negro integration movement in the United States led by the famous Reverend Martin Luther King. As a matter of fact, the Reverend himself was heading the group. With praiseworthy speed, they stopped their studies of comparative anatomy as soon as they were joined by an attractive handful of black Venuses all bedecked in their Sunday best and loudest.

Gourmet's Pleasures

After taking their places at the table, Mr. King's male and female entourage soon managed to once again attract the attention of the other patrons of the restaurant by their most vigorous jaw motions and skillful use of their white and sharp teeth. Those jaws were doing quick work, or rather record-time work, with the foods of all kinds served in a continuous chain by the waiters. It must be pointed out, however, that Mr. King's table partners managed to do this without too much use of the silverware.

All those who were witnessing this soiree on the town were slightly surprised by finding that personages like the Reverend King and acolytes, who are generally believed to be austere and addicted to a Gandhi-type of mystic (staple food: nonviolence, buttermilk and vegetables), should devote so much time and so many pounds sterling to the reactionary pleasures of a good table. On the other hand, the Mirabelle was only the first rest stop on a long and exhaustive inspection of similar London establishments which the Reverend King and his party intended to visit that night - for educational purposes, of course.

The Reverend King and his party certainly spent on their merrymaking that night as much money as a poor Negro makes in six months.

In the minds of many an observer, the question arose as to whether the eating and drinking Mr. King was the same Mr. King who, on the previous day, had delivered a sermon from the pulpit of St. Paul's Cathedral in which, for a good half-hour, he had harped on the strings of kindheartedness, moderation, and piouness.

In London, certain political groups have tried and are still trying to enhance the image of this Negro agitator and his clan. The English leftists, with the support of a certain press which calls itself independent, have enjoyed a measure of success in propagandizing the image of evil racists in America pouncing on poor Negro leaders who are forced to defend themselves.

Thus, the myth of the Reverend Martin Luther King was exploited also in the United Kingdom by certain segments of the left of the Labor Party; segments whose ties with Moscow are well known. These groups are led by people like Zilliacus, Foot, Mikardo and Silverman who, when Labor leader Gaitskell was still alive, were expelled from the Party on account of their all-too-blatant procommunist activities.

Suffice it to say that Zilliacus spoke over Radio Budapest a few weeks ago to announce that his political group will bend all its efforts toward a reduction of military expenses in order to make available the funds heretofore destined to the defense of the country to cover the heavy demands that the left wing of the Party is making for so-called "reforms."

Working for Moscow

The tactics remain unchanged: peace is the goal. According to these people, the imperative of avoiding an atomic conflict is to be realized in a very simple way: let Great Britain dispose of all the arms it still owns.

Canon Collins, who sponsored Martin Luther King's visit, is the most vociferous exponent of the movement for Great Britain's unilateral disarmament. This movement, known as the CND, is so closely allied to the communist movements that a good portion of the notables who used to be militants in its ranks - we are specifically referring to Lord Russell - have decided to get out.

Even the most naive observers have become increasingly more aware that the abundance of financial means available to the movement can only be explained by assuming financial support from Moscow. On the other hand, little doubt is left by the fact that the CND is always against the Americans and is not known to have ever raised a whisper in protest against what the communist countries do. For example, at the time of the Cuban crisis, a few thousand hotheads raised a hellish

rumpus under the windows of the U. S. Embassy in London and shouted themselves hoarse, mouthing the slogan: "Hands off Cuba." As another example, when the Greek royalties visited Great Britain, a revolution in tiny proportions occurred near the Claridge Hotel (where the Greek sovereigns resided). This turmoil was unleashed by a group of CND button-sporting bullies bent on assaulting Great Britain's illustrious guests. Collins himself was in the mob adding fuel to the fire.

The Policy Pursued by the British

It would appear that there is no matching the vandalic fury of the nonviolents. Frequently enough, the unruffled bobbies seem unable to hold them back and many non-violent ringleaders become guests of certain establishments of the Queen because of their violence. Another reason for Martin Luther King and his friends to feel at home at Pentonville and Holloway is their commitment to discover, or rather uncover, military and strategic secrets. This commitment calls for veritable spy activities camouflaged under the slogan: "We are the spies of peace." Sabotage is the ultimate goal. However, the eventual outcome turns out to be small thefts of drugs for peddling. Canon Collins is known to pay rather frequent visits to Moscow and the bill is footed by the Russian Government.

Britain's pacifist organizations have become prosperous, like mushrooms after a rain, and the affluence of their financial circumstances is not too hard to explain.

These organizations attended the Brighton Convention of the Labor Party on December 12 and 13 "en masse" in order to prevail upon the leaders of the Labor Party to oppose any military agreement with the United States, particularly the Multilateral Force.

The organizations represented there included "Pax Romana" (a self-styled Catholic organization), Christian Action (Canon Collins' Organization), the Movement for Colonial Freedom, the Labour Pacifist Fellowship and a few other associations for "the progress of colored people."

It is a strange coincidence that the activities of these groups have grown more intense in the last few days and that the launching of the major offensive occurred on the occasion of the London visit of King and his lieutenants.

King himself admitted in Oslo that he had interviews with the leaders of those pro-Soviet movements. As far as we know, the subject of these interviews was "ways and means to step up subversive activities." It is not a difficult prediction, therefore, that also England will, before long, begin to live in a climate of racial tension in spite of the fact that this climate does not exist today or, if it does, is confined to small areas around the most important industrial cities.

King chaired a meeting of exponents of various communities of colored people. The purpose of this meeting was to urge his British subject friends to "create a united front for the promotion and leadership of a constant pressure against any form of racial discrimination in the country."

It is significant that this new movement in Great Britain, as Mr. King pointed out, will be coordinated with (that is to say, guided by) the Civil Rights Movement in the United States.

One can blame the British for a lot of things, but certainly not for being racists. As a matter of fact, the main goal of British policies since the end of the war has been to keep the Afro-Asian countries from disliking London. In order to achieve this goal, the various British Governments, Labor and Tory alike, have shown an incredible zeal. Suffice it to say that a Member of Parliament was assaulted and called a "leper" during a session of Parliament because he timidly pointed out that in assigning the newly-built County Council dwellings, the fairest method of procedure should have been to follow the waiting list and not go by the degree of darkness of the skin of the applicants.

An Assembly of the Faithful

Under the circumstances one can hardly understand why no Colored People's Front has been organized in Great Britain in view of the fact that being a Negro is a privileged situation in that country.

As the "Times," the authoritative London paper, stressed, Martin Luther King's meeting was not attended by official representatives of the official organizations in the various communities. About thirty people attended the meeting. Most of them had no official capacity and no right to represent any group of immigrants.

It is clear, therefore, that the people chosen to attend Mr. King's meeting were chosen on the basis of their suitability to follow Mr. King's guidance and on the basis of

their acrimonious anti-Whitism. On the other hand, a demonstration of the new climate which has come about as a result of the new "Front," setting Negroes against Whites, is what has happened at Wolverhampton. This town boasts a group whose Chairman is a Negro, one Mr. Erza Garwood, who is a great admirer of Martin Luther King. Mr. Garwood has ousted all the White members from the group and refuses membership to White applicants.

Even if a few small doubts might have survived as to Martin Luther King's position, the last press conference held by the Negro leader soon after his sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral will completely dispel them. Before we go into that, we wish to note that St. Paul's is a beautiful church which, unfortunately, Canon Collins has been transforming into a forum of subversion to the effect that he publicly stuck his nose into the domestic affairs of the United States by advocating, among other things, Goldwater's defeat at the polls.

Now then, the Negro leader appeared in the beautiful conference room at Chapter House a half hour late. His lieutenants were there waiting for him. There was Ralph Abbanethy, General Secretary of the Southern Leadership Campaign, who has been in jail 13 times, together with Luther King, because of subversive activities. There was John Rustin who organized the famous Negro march on Washington and who was likewise incarcerated many times. Finally, there was Mr. Young, a handsome young man who looks like a dapper Dan of the suburbs rather than a political agitator.

A Nightclub Visit

At the press conference, Mr. King repeated his usual utterances about pacifism. Even though he was a guest of Great Britain, he did not refrain from launching an attack on British immigration policies which, for strictly economic reasons, limit the number of immigrants. It should be noted parenthetically that this restriction does not apply to the Negroes, but to everybody in general, so much so that in actuality, the worst consequences are suffered by the Irish.

King also showed the lining of strange ideas about world politics. For example, India - if it should be invaded by China - should not defend itself. Nonviolence, he said, should mean disarmament for the Western nations. In connection with the question of conscientious objectors in the United States Army, he said that he believes them to be a "creative minority."

King declared that he is in full control of a good portion of Negro activists in America and that he believes that the other ten Negro organizations do not total more than a few hundred thousand followers.

On the subject of the Congo, he maintained with a perfectly straight face that the Congo is the battlefield of a civil war (equating, therefore, the legitimate government at Leopoldville to the communist cannibals at Stanleyville). Naturally, he asked for a withdrawal of the mercenaries and a nonintervention pledge on the part of all outsiders. His self-assurance in talking to the journalists and his extraordinary self-confidence in answering their questions confirmed the diagnosis that Martin Luther King feels omnipotent and his ambition knows no bounds.

His stop in London on his way to Oslo constituted an important point in his career of procommunist agitator coddled by governments and major institutions. There is no question that the "holy" man should be happy about the results of his London visit. The conclusion of this visit, according to the program that had been accurately worked out for him by ex-singer Marion Logen (his stage name was Marion Bruce), occurred in one of the best-known establishments of the London "Dolce Vita": the Winston Nightclub, located in Mayfair. There, the Reverend King and company ate and drank until daybreak, leaving behind countless corks from the bottles of champagne consumed.

Thus, fortified with his London revelry, Martin Luther King resumed his angelic appearance to travel to Oslo and be bestowed upon the honors of the Nobel Prize for Peace.

Paolo Capello

Translation of Captions

(Picture appearing on page 40 and showing a group of men sitting at a conference table.)

Martin Luther King in London. He is in the conference room of Chapter House. Next to him are Negro agitator Ralph Abbanethy and Canon Collins who worked out the plan of King's visit in London. Collins is known to take frequent trips to Moscow and is the most prominent sponsor of the movement for disarmament in Great Britain.

(Picture on page 41 showing Mr. King being served breakfast in bed.)

A NOBEL PRIZE AWAKENS

On the occasion of St. Lucy's Day, a Swedish holiday, the "Queen of the Lights," Christina Bernstrom, served breakfast to Mr. Martin Luther King in his room at the Grand Hotel of Stockholm. Christina Bernstrom is wearing the traditional crown with lit candles. The Reverend has just awakened and is enjoying the smell of freshly made coffee and pastry. Dr. Martin Luther King was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace. He received it in Oslo from the hands of the President of the Committee.

« banco » varia qualcosa di organizzazione del banco.



Martin Luther King a Londra, nella sala delle conferenze della Chapter House. Gli sono accanto l'agitatore negro Ralph Abernethy, ed il canonico Collins, organizzatore della visita di King a Londra. Collins, che si reca spesso a Mosca, è il maggiore esponente del movimento per il disarmo della Gran Bretagna.

100-106670-749

ENCLOSURE

PERSECUO DEL PREMIO NOBEL



6/11/01-100000-7/19

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

DATE: 1/22/65

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT:

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C

ReBuairtel to St. Louis, 1/15/65, concerning the identity of one HOWARD WOOD, a close friend of President JOHNSON, and St. Louis airtel of 1/15/65, identifying HOWARD WOOD.

A review of files of the New York Office failed to furnish identifiable subversive information with HOWARD WOOD, the Editor of the "St. Louis Argus".

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/828

- 100-400000 B
- ② - Bureau (100-106670) (RM)
 - 1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - St. Louis (100-17801) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-149194) (SCLC) (41)
 - 1 - New York (100-136585) (42)

JMK:gmd
(6)

ST-114

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REC 100-106670-748

JAN 25 1965

SUBV. CONTROL

b7(c)



64 FEB 1

1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RAD/BJ

TO: SAC, Atlanta (Your file 100-5546 DATE: 1-25-65)

FROM: Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 100-106670)

Room No. ROBERTS.

SUBJECT:

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C☒ Post in file and
destroy 0-1
(For SOG use
only)☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.☒ ReBulet 12/16/64 re Helen Bullard.☒ 2. DATE ☐ airtel ☐ letterhead memo ☐ submitted
☐ report ☒ letter ☐ 90-day progress letter ☒ will be submitted 2-1-65

Reporting employee

☐ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted☒ 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☒ Investigation ☐ Prosecution☐ 5. Submit ☐ airtel ☐ letter
☐ report ☐ letterhead memo by

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.TO: : SAC, Atlanta (Your file 100-5586 DATE: 1-25-65)FROM: : Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 100-105670)Room No. 8000 E.

SUBJECT:

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C☒ Post in file and
destroy 0-1
(For SOG use
only)☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.☒ Re Atlanta airtel 12/22/64.☒ 2. DATE ☐ airtel ☐ letterhead memo ☐ submitted
☐ report
☒ letter ☐ 90-day progress letter ☒ will be submitted 2-1-65

Reporting employee _____

☐ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted _____☒ 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☒ Investigation ☐ Prosecution☐ 5. Submit ☐ airtel ☐ letter
☐ report ☐ letterhead memo by _____

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/gns

GPO 867-820

1 - F. J. Baumgardner
(Field Supervision)

SAC, Atlanta (100-5586)

1/22/65

Director, FBI (100-106670)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

b7(c)

Reurairtel 1/19/65 which reported on a 1/15/65
conversation between subject King and President Johnson.

The contents of reairtel are of such obvious
importance that the information should have been submitted
to the Bureau more promptly than by a communication four
days subsequent to the receipt of the information.

This matter is being brought to your personal
attention to again emphasize the absolute necessity for
closely analyzing information being continuously received
from sensitive sources in connection with captioned matter
and, thereafter, making sound judgement as to the speed to
be utilized in reporting the information to the Bureau.
Insure that all personnel engaged in handling intelligence
being derived from your sensitive sources in captioned
matter are apprised of instant communication.

b7(c)

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

REC-10

100-106670-747

8 JAN 22 1965

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

58 JAN 28 1965

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/jrs

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1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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100 - 106670 - 746

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C

DATE: 1/19/65

ReBulet dated 12/14/64, and New York letter to Bureau, dated 12/21/64, regarding the identity of MARIAN LOGAN, and the fact that files of the New York Office were being reviewed to identify N. HARRIS, mentioned in Bureau letter of 12/14/64.

An exhaustive file review of captioned case, as well as files resulting from an indices search on N. HARRIS, has failed to lend any additional information as to the identity of N. HARRIS.

The New York Office will remain alert for information from [REDACTED] to identify N. HARRIS.

b(2)

b7(D)

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DATE 12-14-79 BY 9823 RDD/gms
OTHERWISE.

- 2 - Bureau (100-106670) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-136585) (42)

JMK:gmd
(3)

REC-137

100-106670-745

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DATE 12-14-79 BY 9823 RDD/gms

INT. SEC.



64 JAN 28 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

b7(c)

1/21/65

Airtel

To: SAC, Atlanta (100-5586)
From: Director, FBI (100-106670)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

Enclosed is a copy of a news article appearing in a Washington, D. C., newspaper 1/19/65 concerning subject's presence in Selma, Alabama, 1/18/65. A part of the news article is a photograph depicting subject King immediately after he was physically attacked in a hotel in Selma. Standing next to King is a female who the Bureau desires be identified. It is probable that she is one of the staff of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). In this connection, it is noted that Dorothy Cotton of the SCLC staff was scheduled to possibly be in Selma during the current voter registration activities there.

By return airtel, advise the Bureau, if possible, of the identity of the female discussed above.

Enclosure

b7(c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-77 BY 2803 RDD/gns

REC 8 100-106670-744

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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DATE 12-14-77 BY 2803 RDD/gns

B

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 743 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 742 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

FBI

Date: 1/19/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (100-17801) (RUC)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/gjs

ReBulet 1/15/65.

Reference is made to St. Louis letters to Bureau 5/22/64 and 8/13/63 captioned "LIAISON WITH GROUPS SPONSORING INTEGRATION - RACIAL MATTERS". In these letters it is noted that HOWARD B. WOODS is Executive Editor, "St. Louis Argus", a Negro weekly newspaper, as well as a member of the NAACP; a member of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, and a member of the St. Louis Council on Human Relations. In addition, it is noted that he is Chairman of the St. Louis Housing Authority, which supervises all public housing in the City of St. Louis.

b7(c) b7(b)

For the additional information of the Bureau, it is noted that the wife of HOWARD B. WOODS, Mrs. MARGARET WOODS, died in St. Louis at her home on 1/9/65, the funeral being Tuesday, 1/12/65. In connection with the death of Mrs. WOODS, it is noted that according to the "St. Louis Argus" of 1/15/65, an article in connection with the funeral states that President JOHNSON is personally acquainted with Mr. WOODS and sent the following telegram to him on the death of his wife: "Lady Birm

and I have learned in recent years what it means to lose

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (RM)
1 - New York (100-136585) (RM)
2 - St. Louis
1 - 100-17801; 1 - 157-227

RBS/rc

(7)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

SL 100-17801

someone near and dear. You have our deepest sympathy. We grieve with you."

In addition, prominent political figures in the City of St. Louis attended this funeral, including Mayor RAYMOND R. TUCKER of the City of St. Louis.

It is noted that when President JOHNSON visited St. Louis in February, 1964, among those meeting him at the airport was HOWARD B. WOODS. Mr. WOODS also met with the President on another occasion during this same visit of President JOHNSON.

In view of the above, it appears that HOWARD B. WOODS is the one whom FRANK STANLEY was in contact with.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 740 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

14-00000

DECODED COPY

PROGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

8:21 PM EST URGENT 1-21-65 ARK
TO DIRECTOR AND MOBILE
FROM ATLANTA 212100

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS, DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA VOTING DISCRIMINATION:
CR - EL.

W *sup*
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SM - C. RE MOBILE TEL TODAY.
ATLANTA CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED TODAY THAT KING
PLANS TO RETURN TO SELMA ON THE AFTERNOON OF JANUARY 22, NEXT,
TO STAY UNTIL THE EVENING OF JANUARY 23, NEXT, WHEN HE WILL
RETURN TO ATLANTA. DETAILS OF TRAVEL UNKNOWN. HE IS EXPECTED
TO RETURN TO ATLANTA FROM PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, TODAY OR
DURING THE MORNING OF JANUARY 22, NEXT.

ABOVE FOR INFORMATION.

RECEIVED: 8:30 PM DCW

100-106670
NOT RECORDED
193 JAN 26 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

58
58 JAN 29 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/gjs

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably
paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr

DATE: January 12, 1965

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Reference is made to my memorandum to you of 12-29-64 (attached) wherein it was approved that we have our Newark Office advise us whether there is anyone in authority at the St. Peters Jesuit School that we might talk to concerning the proposed honorary degree which is to be given King.

On 12-31-64 SAC Bachman called and advised that

King for an honorary degree from St. Peters Jesuit School.

SAC Bachman said that he has canvassed his office and no one in the office knows any of the people who would be required to pass upon the recommendation for an honorary degree for King well enough to acquaint them with King's background as a means of preventing King from receiving the degree. Bachman said that he had been told, however, that Assistant Director Malone of the New York Office was well acquainted

Enclosure

FJB:chs
(8)

ENCLOSURE

CONTINUED

OVER

EX-103

2 JAN 22 1965

b7(c)

100-106670-739

b7(c)

b7(c)

b7(c)

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

On 1-8-65 I discussed this matter with Assistant Director Malone. He said he did, in fact, know [REDACTED] but only as a casual acquaintance. He said he could not vouch for [REDACTED] discretion and that he could not say that he [REDACTED] could discuss this matter [REDACTED] in confidence. b7(c)

ACTION:

I told Malone not to make any contact with [REDACTED] concerning King. b7(c)

Inasmuch as it does not appear we can approach in confidence any of the people who would be involved in conferring an honorary degree on King in this instance, it is recommended we not make any further attempt to provide [REDACTED] to any of the people involved. b7(c)

D
Dn

ADP

b

W.C.S.

OK

H

V

RE: BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 739 pulled from this file under court order
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and
sent to National Archives.

100 - 106670 - 739

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106670 - 738

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated *1/15/65* pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 737 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
 (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 736 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
 (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 735 pulled from this file under court order
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and
sent to National Archives.

100-106670

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: January 17 1965

FROM : C. L. McGowan

SUBJECT: REGISTRARS OF VOTERS
DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA
VOTING DISCRIMINATION
CIVIL RIGHTS - ELECTION LAWS

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Mr. D. Robert Owen, Department Attorney, Civil Rights Division, telephonically advised at 10:45 am, January 17, 1965, that it had just been reported to him by Mr. Walter Fontroy, Representative, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) information that Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King would be eliminated within the next 36 hours. Mr. Fontroy told Mr. Owen that this information had been reported out of a citizens' council meeting, however Mr. Owen advised Mr. Fontroy did not furnish him any specific information as to the date, place or source of this information.

Mr. Owen pointed out that Dr. King is scheduled to leave Atlanta at 7 am, January 18, 1965, and arrive in Montgomery, Alabama at 8 am where he will transfer to automobile and travel to Selma, Alabama.

Mr. Owen was advised that our Mobile Office will be advised of this situation so that it can be alert to subsequent information received in this regard. This information was brought to the attention of Section Chief McGowan who instructed that the Mobile Office be alerted to this information and instructed to furnish same to local and state police officials as well as Selma Public Safety Director J. Wilson Baker.

ACTION

100-106610 734
JAN 22 1965

SAC Earl Dalness was instructed accordingly on 11:15 am, January 17, 1965.

SAC Joe Ponder was apprised of the above information and instructed to alert appropriate local authorities and canvas logical informants for any additional information available.

SRK:mt

(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-09 BY 60323 RDD/3-8

17 FEB 1 1965

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 733 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

b7(c)
1/19/65

REC- 40

EX-108
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

1 - Atlanta (100-5586)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 982312

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10-1 JAN 1968 MAG ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

DATE: 1/15/65

FROM : SAC, DENVER (100-9045)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau, 1/12/65, with copies to Denver, and Philadelphia.

A story in the 1/13/65, issue of the "Boulder Daily Camera," a newspaper at Boulder, Colorado, states that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING will speak at 3:00 p.m., on Wednesday, 2/3/65, in Mackey Auditorium on the campus of the University of Colorado at Boulder. His lecture is part of the University's American Heritage Lecture Series established in 1952 to bring outstanding Americans to the campus to speak on sources and ideas in America's heritage which bear upon the moment and have meaning for the future, according to the article.

Any further information concerning this lecture or activities coming to the attention of the Denver Office will be furnished the Bureau and Atlanta.

2-Bureau (RM)

2-Atlanta (1-100-5586) (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
(1-100-6670-A)

1-Denver

KB:hg

(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-19 BY 2303 RMD/gjs

REC-40

EX-108

100-106670 732

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-19 BY 2303 RMD/gjs

January 21, 1965

REC- 39

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

JAN 21 9 00 AM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Spring Valley, Minnesota

Dear [REDACTED] b7(c)

Your letter of January 14th, with enclosures, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information in FBI files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. I hope you will understand my inability to comment in the manner you requested.

I am returning the material you forwarded and enclosing some literature I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/jr

Enclosures (5)
two newspaper clippings
stamped, self-addressed envelope
12-7-64 U. S. News & World Report
12-11-64 U. S. News & World Report

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information with correspondent. Her enclosures were letters to the Editor of the "Rochester Post Bulletin," Rochester, Minnesota, regarding Martin Luther King. These letters to the Editor made charges concerning Dr. King's communist affiliation; all of which are well-known to the Bureau. The self-addressed, stamped envelope which she enclosed is being returned.

EFT:rls (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐


Spring Valley, Minn.
Jan. 14, 1965

F.B.I. Office
Washington. D.C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two clippings from the Rochester, Minn.
Post Bulletin. I, too, would like to know the truth about this matter
of Martin Luther King. Enclosed is a stamped self addressed
envelope. Will you please send to me what information you can on
this matter. Thank you.

Very truly yours


Spring Valley
Minnesota

b7(c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-4-80 BY SP7 YJ/2004

REC-39

100-106610-731

16
1-18
ack
1-21-65
FBI

8-44

Spring Valley, N. Y.
Jan 14, 1905

J. B. G. Apple
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two clippings
from the New York Herald
and Bulletin. I am much
pleased to know the influence
this matter has. The matter
being treated and stamped
self defense and analysis. Will
you please send them.

What information you can
get from the Bulletin.

Very truly yours

ENCLOSURE

(continued)

[Redacted signature block]

b7(c)

Spring Valley
N. Y.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-370)

DATE: 1/15/65

FROM : SAC, BIRMINGHAM (105-722) (P)

SUBJECT: *Martin Luther King*
UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

RM

OO: BIRMINGHAM

Re Atlanta letter to Bureau dated 1/15/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau, in accordance with referenced communication, is one copy of pamphlet "The Ugly Truth About Martin Luther King," which copy was previously furnished the Birmingham Office by Atlanta, as mentioned in relet.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-77 BY 9203RDD/MS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-77 BY 9203RDD/MS

- 105-722-123*
- ② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Atlanta (157-193) (Info)
 - 2 - Birmingham
- HME:mas
(5)

50 JAN 27 1965

NOT RECORDED

187 JAN 23 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO:

Mr. Belmont *ab*

DATE: January 18, 1965

FROM:

A. Rosen *AR*

SUBJECT:

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS
DALLAS COUNTY, ALABAMA
VOTING DISCRIMINATION
CIVIL RIGHTS - ELECTION LAWS

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SAC Earl Dalness of the Mobile Office has telephonically furnished the following information.

As Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., was entering the Hotel Albert Selma, Alabama, at 12:15 p. m. today (1:15 p. m. Washington time) he was assaulted by a white man who struck him with his fists. King was not seriously injured. The assailant has been identified as Jimmie George Robinson, a white male who reportedly is a member of the National States Rights Party which has its headquarters in Birmingham, Alabama.

Robinson was immediately taken into custody by officers of the Selma Police Department acting on the specific instructions of Wilson Baker, Director of Public Safety for the City of Selma. Robinson has specifically been charged with assault and battery and disturbing the peace.

ACTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/828

Mobile is obtaining additional details concerning the assault on Reverend Martin Luther King and will keep the Bureau advised of all pertinent developments. Pertinent information concerning the assault on King set forth above is being furnished to the Civil Rights Division of the Department.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

JOK/cac

68 JAN 27 1965

NOT RECORDED
191 JAN 25 1965

100-106670-21

RECEIVED
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 21 1965

TELETYPE

b7(c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/gld

FBI WASH DC

FBI PHILA

12:06 AM EST URGENT 1/21/65

TO: DIRECTOR /105-70374/

FROM: PHILADELPHIA /157-108/

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY DASH RM.

RE PH TEL AND ATLANTA RADIOGRAMS ONE TWENTY SIXTY FIVE.

RADNOR, PA., POLICE TONIGHT REPORTED MARTIN LUTHER KING
JR., SCLC, SPOKE V LLANOVA UNIVERSITY ONE TWENTY SIXTY FIVE WITHOUT
INCIDENT.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WAL LRA

FBI WASH DC

OKF

100-106670-

NOT RECORDED
199 JAN 26 1965

100-8082B

Records
100-106670

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

JAN 28 1965

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106670 - 730 pgs 1-5.

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Date of Mail 1-10-65

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

SEE NEXT PAGESubject JUNE MAIL Martin Luther King, Jr.Removed By 100-106670-729File Number 100-106670-729

Permanent Serial Charge Out

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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will be sent AT A LATER DATE.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

9:25 PM EST 1-17-65 URGENT LG
TO DIRECTOR AND MOBILE
FROM ATLANTA 180155

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SM-C.

ATLANTA SOURCE STATED TODAY THAT KING WILL LEAVE
ATLANTA AT 7:10 PM JANUARY 18 NEXT TO ARRIVE MONTGOMERY
ALABAMA, 8:05 AM, FLIGHT AND AIRLINES UNKNOWN. HE PLANS
TO DRIVE TO SELMA, ALABAMA, TO ARRIVE THERE 9:15 AM.

ABOVE FOR INFORMATION.

RECEIVED: 9:33 PM RTS

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

[Redacted]
b7(c)
[Signature]

[Signature]
C. H. P. (CHP)
728

1-25/100-106676

cc: YORRB

11 JAN 19 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/828

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: CIRM

DATE: 1/12/65

Re NY airtel to Bureau and letterhead memorandum,
1/4/65; Buairtel to NY, 1/11/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies
of a revised page two for referenced letterhead memorandum;
and two are enclosed for Atlanta.

5-Bureau (100-442529) (Encl. 7) (RM)
 (1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
 (1-100-403737) (MICHAEL MONROE NISSELSO) (46)
2-Atlanta (Encl. 2) (Info) (RM)
 (1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
 (1-100-6670) (CIRM)
1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.) (42)
1-New York (100-19131) (SAUL MILLS)
1-New York (100-82890) (MICHAEL M. NISSELSO) (46)
1-New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1-New York (100-143269) (HARRY WACHTEL) (46)
1-New York (100-153735) (42)

JCS:rmv
(14)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/SJS

100-101170-
NOT RECORDED
162 JAN 15 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/SJS

36 JAN 26 1965

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (100-3862) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

DATE: 1/14/65

REC-35

ReBulet dated 1/14/65 and Omaha letter and LHM dated 1/11/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies and Atlanta 2 copies of a LHM concerning KING's appearance in Lincoln, Nebraska, on 12/30/64.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc.-8) (Registered Mail)
- 2 - Atlanta (Enc.-2) (Registered Mail) (100-5536)
- 1 - Omaha

HJO:asm
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RMD/SJ

AGENCY: AFEL (NI, OSI, SEC. SER.)

DATE: 1/18/65

DATE FORW: 1/18/65

HOW FORW: K/S

BY: S.F.P. 2-9.

REC-35

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

b7(c)

205-100 let + LHM 1008123
56 JAN 28 1965



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Omaha, Nebraska
January 14, 1965

Martin Luther King, Jr.

[REDACTED] advised
that Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., had arrived in Lincoln, Nebraska, at approximately 4:38 p.m., on December 30, 1964, to address the Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Student Movement. He held a press conference and then spoke before the Conference at the Pershing Municipal Auditorium. He departed Lincoln, via air, at approximately 8:57 p.m., December 30, 1964, to arrive Atlanta, Georgia, on December 31, 1964. b7(D)

The "Omaha World-Herald," Omaha, Nebraska, daily newspaper, issue of December 31, 1964, contained an article "King Labels Peace Prize as 'Mandate'." This article states that Dr. Martin Luther King addressed the Conference of the Methodist Student Movement at Lincoln, Nebraska, December 30, 1964, speaking before 5,000 persons. He stated in his address that the Nobel Peace Prize recently awarded to him gave him a mandate and responsibility to promote human dignity for all people through his non-violent concept and it should not be limited to this country, but expanded to the international area so that future conflicts can be settled around the conference table. He referred to the church and its role as moral guardian of the community and stated that Civil Rights is a moral issue. He commented on the last Presidential Election and the role of the "Negro" vote. He commented on the need for political reform to help solve poverty, housing and unemployment needs and called for billions of dollars of governmental funds to be placed into this program.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/328

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OTHERWISE.

100-102000-171

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 726 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

January 18, 1965

100-166670-725

Honorable Arnold I. Selden, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

Inspector Edward C. Kemper, Jr.,
has shown me your letter of January 14th enclosing
a copy of a communication from [REDACTED] b7(c)
of Uniontown, Alabama.

While I would certainly like to be of
service to your constituent, information contained
in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confi-
dential in accordance with regulations of the Depart-
ment of Justice. I regret I am unable to be of help
in this instance but trust Mr. Rice will understand
the necessary reasons for this policy.

I am returning the material you
forwarded, along with a copy of the list of organizations
which have been cited as subversive by the Department
of Justice pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

NOTE: We have had limited but cordial relations with Selden.

b7(c) [REDACTED] not identifiable in Bufiles.

DTP:rsp (6)

68 JAN 25 1965

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REC'D-READING ROOM

JAN 19 4 22 PM '65

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OTHERWISE.

ARMISTEAD I. SELDEN, JR.
AT LARGE, ALABAMA

HOME ADDRESS:
GREENSBORO, ALABAMA

ALABAMA OFFICE ADDRESS:
POST OFFICE BUILDING
TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

January 14, 1965

COMMITTEE:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
CHAIRMAN, INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS
EUROPE

WASHINGTON ADDRESS:
505 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

9-1-65

Inspector Edward C. Kemper
Room 5640
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Inspector Kemper:

With reference to your telephone conversation
with Mr. Gilbert of my staff, it will be appreciated if
you will furnish me a report in connection with the
enclosed letter I received from [REDACTED] b7(c)
Uniontown, Alabama.

Thank you, and my best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Armistead I. Selden, Jr.
Armistead I. Selden, Jr.

AIS/tgt

100-106670-725
JAN 17 1965
(S. 111)

ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED]
Uniontown, Alabama
January 11, 1965

b7(c)

The Hon. Armistead Selden
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Selden:

Please send me a copy of the FBI report concerning
the affiliation of Martin Luther King with organi-
zations cited by the Attorney General as subversive.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

*Edw. C.
Penger
2m 524c*

100-106670-725

RECEIVED

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 1/12/65 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 724 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b (1) with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670- 723 pg 1-2.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI

Date: 1/14/65

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

12-14-79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803RDD/825
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-14-85

Enclosed are six copies of a letterhead memorandum,
captioned and dated as above.

[REDACTED] was the source of the information in
the letterhead memorandum.

- 4-Bureau (100-442529) (Encl. 6) (RM)
 - (1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
- 2-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.) (Encl. 2) (RM)
 - (1-100-6670) (CIRM)
- 1-Savannah (100-) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1-Mobile (100-) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
- 1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
- 1-New York (100-149194) (SCLC) (41)
- 1-New York (100-153735) (42)

JMK:rmv

(14) APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY MJK
DATE 1-17-80

ENCLOSURE

60 JAN 28 1965

153 JAN 22 1965

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY CLARK
DATE 2/21/78

led/ps 12/2/77

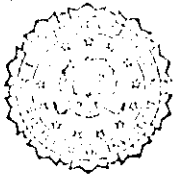
ORIGINAL FILED IN
100-442529-611

NY 100-153735

[REDACTED]

b(1)

With regard to the scheduled "Research Committee" meeting, the NYO will institute a physical surveillance on STANLEY LEVISON to assure coverage of him during that period. (S)



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SECRET
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Bu 100-442529 New York, New York
January 14, 1965

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on January 13, 1965 indicating that Clarence Jones and Stanley Levison were in contact on that date. Jones instructed Levison to set aside the date of the 29th (January 29, 1965) on his calendar because a meeting of the "Research Committee" would be held in New York City on that date. X

It is to be noted that in the past, the same source has advised that when Jones uses the term "Research Committee" it means a meeting of Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and his advisors in New York City. U

In continuing their contact, Jones related that King was in Dorchester Center (Mc Intosh, Georgia), on that date (January 13, 1965) and planned to be in Selma, Alabama, X

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GROUP-I
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12-14-79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 RDD/paz
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-14-85
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY
DATE 1/14/85

ENCLOSURE

100-106618

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

tomorrow, (January 14, 1955) to attend a major conference of
all state (Alabama) civil rights leaders. (C)

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel
to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. (C)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (C)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 1/5/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-2297) (P)

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
RM

Enclosed herewith are an original and 7 copies
of a LHM. U

b7(C) Information contained in attached _____
received by SA _____
monthly subscription copy of "The Citizen," a
publication of Citizens' Councils of America, Inc.

b7(C)
b7(E)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

AGENCIES

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Jackson

HPB/mea
(5)

ENCLOSURE

1cc distributed to
Civ. Council of Am.
1-11-65 dts

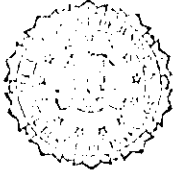
180 JAN 22 1965

DECLASSIFIED BY **SP3**
ON 6-12-79
TK/lmb

AGENCY: FBI
DATE: 1-11-65
FORM: 1-1
BY: [Signature]

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____
10/1/65 10/5/77



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Jackson, Mississippi
January 5, 1965

CITIZENS' COUNCIL
OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTER

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past made available on December 31, 1964, to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a copy of the publication "Aspect." This publication is described as a bulletin of the Citizens' Council of Jackson, Mississippi. The December, 1964, Bulletin, Volume II, Number 5, is set out as follows:

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ASPIRE

A PROJECT OF THE INFORMATION & ACTION COUNCIL

JACKSON COMMUNITY COUNCIL

A MONTHLY JOURNAL

315-325 Main Building • Telephone 688-1444

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

DECEMBER 1964 EDITION

VOL. II, NO. 5



WE LOOK BEFORE AND AFTER

Here it is new-calendar time again. Time to look back, and look ahead. Not that this is the place for a thorough job of that, but let's check a curious aspect of time past and time future.

By the end of 1964 J. Edgar Hoover was apparently fed up. Unctuous Martin Luther King was actually, according to the Director of the FBI, "the most notorious liar in the country."

If some cautious souls would question that times, sometimes, "who is now going to deny that Dr. King is a "liar"? For if he is not, then J. Edgar Hoover is.

Coming on the eve of the Nobel Peace Prize award, the dilemma was downright embarrassing. Far-out pinkies could simply blame the chief German as a foe of freedom, but cagier cryptos in or out of high elective office have to bow to Mr. Anti-Communist, whether they like it or not. While tempted, they dared no frontal assault on J. Edgar Hoover.

Martin Luther himself could do no more than reel in pious celebration of his holy condition, and roll his eyes in pious regret that a great nation could be so weak in sin as to question the integrity of an integumentist. "The Negro" had suffered a blow.

Yet — while there is an overlap and a few white men can do so in respect, on the whole a Negro is a Negro. In the class struggle, class is class. The Director of the FBI consented to talk to the notorious liar.

To talk, and perhaps to listen. At any rate, shortly after the Hoover-King conversation, 21 men were charged by the U. S. Department of Justice (the patent agency of the FBI is quaintly called) with having conspired to deprive white citizens of North Mississippi, of their civil rights. The 21, who included the Sheriff of the County and his Deputy, were arrested and put under bond. Thus was laid out for the African night of the day he got the Nobel Peace Prize.

~~On May 12, 1965, The Jackson Free Press reported that the individual mentioned in the above article was not a member of the Citizens' Council, but a member of the Citizens' Council for the South. (A little later.)~~

Peace-loving Martin Luther was told in a whisper. Mississippi, he vowed, would never be recovered into subjection. Immediately, from CUBS et al. came the specific demand that the financial world should refuse to buy Mississippi bonds. (So the bonds are sold in New York. In Manhattan yes. Would it be so easy-loving to ignore such securities?)

How does it all add up? Times will tell, but first there is a hint from U.S. FBI and J. Edgar. In the issue of December 1, 1964, there is a significant interview with Hoover. All of it seems to be true, but the point will bear emphasis:

(1) "The Civil Rights Act of 1964 has no criminal provisions; hence, there is no authority under which an arrest can be made." But in 1964, that was not true.

(2) If the Act did have criminal provisions, the resulting situation would be to the effect of "the law is the law," the law that reminds us, "the Constitution law was repealed."

Doesn't that sound to you as though the Civil Rights Act was going to be repealed, and to enforce, and might be repealed? Of course, Mr. Hoover didn't say that. What he did say just made some of us think it.

Mr. Hoover himself has repeatedly warned that the FBI is inherently a Gestapo institution (as are so many useful institutions -- like fire, and water, and electricity). It could evolve into a Gestapo. There is a built-in bureaucratic drag in that direction, which Mr. Hoover's rugged Americanism has resisted. And from him most of his agents have got the idea. In the main they exercise administrative restraint of the natural tendency in their situation to become SECRET POLICE.

A sound FBI man does not want you to be a suspect. If you have dealt with the FBI much, you know they keep their distance. They are not friendly if you keep yours. A "Bureau" man is dignified. And dignity respects dignity. We imagine the majority of FBI men themselves would have considerable admiration for the following, which appeared early this autumn as a paid advertisement in the Indianapolis Star.

"IMPORTANT NOTICE! No white citizen of this County can be required to give any information whatsoever to any Civil Rights Investigator, or Agent, or other Federal official against his will on matters concerning Civil Rights. This includes the rights of our citizens to refuse to give any information to the Federal Department of Justice, or our County and State regarding voting, schools, employment, or anything whatsoever. (Paid for by the Indianapolis Citizens' Council)"

Nationwide, worldwide, the results of the year are grim, but the prospect for next year is not at all hopeless. Granted that the Civil Rights Act is on the books, and that the new Negro Nobel laureate may be in the line for a position with the FBI, and that a tough row ahead for integrationists in 1965.

There used to be a Volstead Act, and an 18th Amendment. We had Prohibition in the Cabinet, and we had (in Herbert Hoover) a Prohibitionist President.

Remember?

Integrationists may profit by the example, and get ready for repeal.

Inevitable.

THE TRUE MEANING OF "NON-VIOLENCE"

"This is the 'non-violence' I'm talking about... the day that we all learn to love, we will destroy the world of the white man." (Charles Evers, 1964)

"... This is OUR country, and we have as much right to be a police (sic) as anyone else has... You have a RIGHT to have negro policemen (sic) here!"

---Charles Evers, Mississippi Field Secretary, NAACP, transcribed from a tape recording in Indianapolis Citizens' Council files of a speech by Evers to a recent negro meeting in McComb

Citizens' Council of
Jackson, Mississippi

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RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial ⁷²² pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 721 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 720 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

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Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

R-70

URGENT 1-12-65

TO DIRECTOR, NEW YORK, AND ATLANTA

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED
 FROM JACKSONVILLE 121804

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.; SM-C.

RENYTEL JANUARY 8 LAST AND BUAIRTEL JANUARY 11 LAST.

FLORIDA TAG [REDACTED] ISSUED TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OPERATED BY [REDACTED] MIAMI
 BEACH, FLORIDA FOR 1964 OLDSMOBILE F-85 CONVERTIBLE.

LEAD RESULTING FROM ABOVE BEING LEFT TO DISCRETION
 OF NEW YORK,

RECEIVED: 2:35 PM RTS

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ic-809RB

REC-9

100-106670-718

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/g28

January 15, 1965

REC-64

100-106670-717

EX-104

[REDACTED]
Stewartville, Minnesota

Dear [REDACTED]

b7(c)

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OTHERWISE.

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

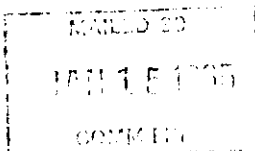
JAN 15 10 32 AM '65

Your letter of January 11th, with enclosure,
has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information
contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confi-
dential in accordance with regulations of the Department of
Justice and is available for official use only. In view of this,
I am sure you will understand why I cannot be of assistance in
this instance.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

WAM:cal

(3)

cal

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

56 JAN 22 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 KPD/983

John

W. C. Sullivan

W. C. Sullivan

W. C. Sullivan

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

Jan. 11 - 65

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dear Sirs:

Here in our area there is much controversy as to whether Martin Luther King has been associated with the Communist Party.

Inclosed is part of one of the many articles in our paper.

Would you please list some of the ways in which Mr. King has been actively associated with communism, and mail them to me. I realize that communism is a very subtle movement, and that they deceive many.

I will appreciate any information on Mr. King and on the organization for advancement of colored people.

Thank you


Stewartville, Minn.

b7(c)

1-20
1-14
1-11
1-10

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Jan 11 - 65
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Dear Sirs:

There is much controversy
 as to whether Martin Luther
 King - was ever associated
 with the Communist Party
 In view of part of one of
 the many articles in our paper
 would you please list
 some of the ways in which
 Mr. King has been actively
 associated with Communism,
 and mail them to me

I realize that Communism
 is a very subtle movement
 and that they deceive many.
 I will appreciate any
 information on making out
 on the organization of Communism
 of colored people. REC-61

Thank you

b7(c) [Redacted]

11 JAN 18 1965

EXP-PROC.

38 JAN 18 1965

100-106670-717

1-14-65
 1-15-65

CONFIDENTIAL

**To Put It Bluntly,
Somebody's Lying**

To the Editor: The Rev. L. E. Lillegard of Wabasha believes Dr. M. L. King to be actively associated with Communists and the Communist party. Several prominent citizens in this area have absolutely denied such a situation exists.

To put it bluntly, somebody is LYING.

1-66-10-

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 716 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 715 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

FBI

Date: 1/14/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-14539) (P)
SUBJECT: CIRM

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
RM

On 1/13/65, the "Cincinnati Post and Times Star", a newspaper of general circulation in the Cincinnati, Ohio, area published an article regarding MARTIN LUTHER KING. This article stated that KING will deliver the commencement address at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, on 6/19/65.

The article stated that Dr. KING of Atlanta is married to the former CORETTA SCOTT, who attended Antioch in the 1940's prior to her transfer to the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston.

The article states that Mrs. KING has returned to Antioch in Yellow Springs since her marriage but this will be the first visit for her husband.

Cincinnati will follow developments and submit LHM after the appearance of KING at Antioch College.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta (RM)
- (1 - 100-3370)
- (1 - 157-400)
- 3 - Cincinnati
- (2 - 100-14539)
- (1 - 157-210)

LSJ:mjf

(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

60 JAN 25 1965

NOT RECORDED
155 JAN 21 1965

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DATE 12-14-89 BY 9803 RDD/cjs

PS
b7(c)
70V/6

2/5 01/14/65

100-106670-

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☒ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☒ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans

☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield

☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ London
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Tokyo

Date 1/18/65

RE:

**MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C**

☐ For information ☐ Retention optional ☒ For appropriate action

☐ Surety by

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA dated

Remarks:

ReClairtel, copies to Atlanta, dual captioned "CIRM; Martin Luther King, Jr., SM."

Contents of reairtel concerned news article to the effect that subject King is scheduled to deliver the commencement address at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, 6/19/65.

Inasmuch as the contents of reairtel concerned King, it should have been submitted under

Encl. 100-106670
Bottle CI- 157-210
Urfile AT- 100-5586

CONTINUED - OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 803 RDD/gz

100-106670
NOT RECORDED
25 JAN 19 1965

70 JAN 21 1965

the caption of "Martin Luther King, Jr.,
Security Matter - C" (AT origin).

For future guidance.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED
25 JAN 19 1965

70 JAN 21 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/gw

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
 (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

 SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
 V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
 CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 714 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-713.

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
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XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-712.

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XXXXXX

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI

Date: 1/14/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-37136) (RUC)
SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

ReBuairtel 1/7/65.

Enclosed for Atlanta is a copy of Chicago airtel to Director dated 6/19/64, captioned [REDACTED] and a LHM pertaining to [REDACTED] which was submitted to the Director on 6/19/64. b7(c) b7(d)

Chicago indices reveal no subversive information pertaining to CHAUNCEY SKRIDGE. ILL.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

11-14-79
UNCLASSIFIED
9803 RLB/LP

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Encl. 2) (RM)
3 - Chicago
1 - 157-515
1 - 100-15797

CMB/main
(7)

JAN 1 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 1/12/65

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-81 BY 17523 RDD/828

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
 FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-4583)
 SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
 SECURITY MATTER - C

Re Bureau airtel dated 1/4/65, concerning FRANK STANLEY, JR.

The FRANK STANLEY, JR. mentioned in referenced Bureau airtel is undoubtedly identical with FRANK LESLIE STANLEY, JR., former editor of the Louisville Defender, Louisville, Kentucky, who in September, 1964, was appointed to a position in public relations with the National Urban League according to a news story in the Louisville Times, 8/21/64. His father, FRANK STANLEY, SR., is publisher of the Louisville Defender, a newspaper having its greatest circulation among Negroes in the Louisville, Kentucky area.

FRANK STANLEY, JR. has been an active leader in the integration movement in Louisville, Kentucky, since 1961. In 1964, he emerged as the outstanding leader. He became general chairman of the ALLIED ORGANIZATION FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (AOCR) a combination of a number of organizations active in the integration field in Kentucky. The AOCR sponsored a "march on Frankfort", obviously patterned after the "march on Washington".

2-Bureau (RM)
 2-New York (RM)
 1-Atlanta (Info) (RM)
 2-Louisville (100-4583)
 (170-4)

GWH/plh

(7)

C. C. Wick

REC-112

100-106670 710

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-14-81 BY 17523 RDD/828

Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent

M

Per

70 JAN 21 1965 Special Agent in Charge

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



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Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-710 pgs. 2,3.

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

1 - J. F. Bland

b7(c)

SAC, St. Louis

1/15/65

Director, FBI (100-106670)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/jy

ReATairtel, copy to New York, 1/11/65 which enclosed a letterhead memorandum of same date. For the information of St. Louis, it was reported that Frank Stanley of the office of Whitney Young, Director of the National Urban League, New York City, had been in contact with subject King regarding a possible appointment of Young to a Cabinet position. Stanley is reported as having stated that Howard Wood (not further identified) is close to President Johnson and Stanley claimed that he had met with Wood regarding this matter.

The Bureau desires that the Howard Wood mentioned be identified. SLairtel, 10/15/64, "CP, USA, DIST. #21, NEGRO QUESTION, IS - C," identified a Howard Wood as Editor of the "St. Louis Argus," a local Negro newspaper. A current directory of newspapers and periodicals lists one Howard B. Woods as Editor of the "St. Louis Argus," St. Louis, Missouri.

St. Louis is instructed to review its files for any information which would serve to determine whether or not the individual connected with the "St. Louis Argus" may be the individual who is allegedly close to President Johnson and would have an interest in the matter of the President's appointments to the Cabinet. Make no inquiries which could result in any embarrassment to the Bureau or disclose to outside individuals any Bureau interest in subject or the matter discussed herein. Direct copies of reply to Atlanta and New York.

Atlanta and New York should attempt to identify the Howard Wood involved.

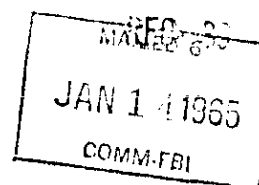
All recipients should furnish the Bureau any available subversive information concerning the individual with whom Stanley was in contact.

2 - Atlanta (100-5586)
2 - New York (100-136585)

_____ Tolson
_____ Belmont
_____ Mohr
_____ DeLoach
_____ Casper
_____ Callahan
_____ Conrad
_____ Felt
_____ Gale
_____ Rosen
_____ Sullivan
_____ Tavel
_____ Trotter
_____ Tele. Room
_____ Holmes
_____ Gandy

JAN 1 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/jy

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ XX RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

R-53
 URGENT 1-13-65
 TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA
 FROM MOBILE 131624

MARTIN LUTHER KING, SM-C.

RE ATLANTA TELETYPE 9:34 PM EST, JANUARY 12 INSTANT.
 RETEL DOES NOT SET FORTH TIMES IN KING'S ITINERARY TO AND
 FROM MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. EASTERN FLIGHT 527 ARRIVES
 MONTGOMERY 2:38 PM CST. EASTERN FLIGHT 322 LEAVES MONTGOMERY
 8 AM CST AND ARRIVES ATLANTA 9:40 AM EST. IF ITINERARY CORRECT
 KING WILL NOT ADDRESS ALLEGED MASS MEETING AT SELMA NOON
 JANUARY 15. ATLANTA REQUESTED TO ATTEMPT RECONCILE
 ITINERARY WITH DATE AND TIME OF MASS MEETING, SELMA.
 CONSIDER POSSIBILITY MISINFORMATION BEING FURNISHED BY SOURCES.

RECEIVED: 2:15 PM EFH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE.

SEC. 11

100-186670-708

EX-100

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/278

67 JAN 19 1965

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO XXX TELETYPE

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

6:57 PM EST URGENT 1-13-65 MRB
TO DIRECTOR AND MOBILE
FROM ATLANTA 132147

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM-C.

RE MOBILE RAD TODAY.

ATLANTA SOURCE STATED TODAY SUBJECT TO ATTEND MASS MEETING
IN SELMA, ALABAMA AT 8 PM, JANUARY 14, NEXT INSTEAD OF NOON,
JANUARY 15. IT IS THEREFORE BELIEVED THAT FLIGHT NUMBERS GIVEN
ORIGINALLY ARE CORRECT.

RECEIVED: 7:27 PM BKM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/328

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

REC- 11

100-106670-707

CC-808RB

66 JAN 19 1965

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 706 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 73-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1166

Serial *705* pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

1 - F. J. Baumgardner
(Field Supervision)

SAC, Omaha (100-6362)

1/14/65

1 - J. F. Bland

Director, FBI (100-106670)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

b7(C) [REDACTED]
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDP/828

ReBulet 1/5/65 which instructed your Office to submit a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning Martin Luther King's presence in Lincoln, Nebraska, 12/30/64, and his address there before the Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Student Movement.

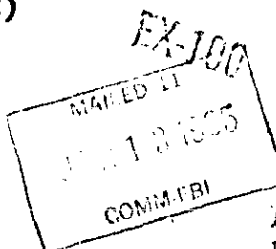
Reurlet 1/11/65 which forwarded the requested LHM. The LHM contains information furnished by [REDACTED] whose identity is concealed in the LHM. The information he furnished concerned the arrival in Lincoln of King; the fact that King held a press conference and also addressed the above-mentioned Conference; and details as to King's departure from Lincoln. [REDACTED] b7(D)

It is also noted that [REDACTED] is referred to in the LHM in the following manner: "An established reliable source at Lincoln...." It is a long standing Bureau rule that communications prepared for dissemination do not contain a statement that a source is reliable. The language generally used and which is permissible is to the effect that the source has furnished reliable information in the past. Also, there appears no reason to use the term "established."

You are instructed to resubmit the LHM according to the following. If it is not necessary to conceal [REDACTED] identify him as the source in the LHM. If it is necessary to conceal his identity, advise the Bureau as to the reason therefor in a cover communication and properly report him in a concealed manner in the LHM.

1 - Atlanta (100-5536)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



100-106670-704

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDP/828

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 12 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

442 PM URGENT 1-12-65 JLW
TO DIRECTOR 20 AND ATLANTA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/83

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

ATLANTA VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED
FROM NEW YORK 1P

Security Matter -
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., / *sum - c*
BUFILE 100-106670, AT 100-5586, NY 100-136585

b(2) b7(D)

ON JANUARY TWELVE, SIXTYFIVE, [REDACTED]
ADVISED CLARENCE JONES IN CONTACT WITH DORA MC DONALD, SECRETARY TO
MARTIN LUTHER KING, ADVISING THAT LORRAINE HANSEBURY, / NOTED NEGRO PLAY-
WRIGHT AND FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER, / DIED TODAY. JONES ADVISED
HE IS HANDLING FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS AND REQUESTED THAT KING COME TO
NEW YORK ON THURSDAY TO SPEAK AT HER FUNERAL SERVICE. ACCORDING
TO SOURCE, ARRANGEMENTS INCOMPLETE, AND KING TO ADVISE THIS DATE WHETHER
HE CAN ATTEND SERVICE.

END

H SXC R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

EX-100

100-106670-703

JAN 12 1965

60 JAN 19 1965

ROUTED TO AT

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 702 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 701 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

F B I

Date: 1/13/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

REG-44

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/2

Re Bureau airtels, 1/4/65 and 1/8/65, regarding the identification of FRANK STANLEY, JR., who was recently in contact with KING.

On 1/7/65, records of the New York Telephone Company disclosed that telephone number 333-8879 is listed to FRANK STANLEY, 12 Talbert Drive, Westbury, Long Island.

b7(D) [REDACTED] advised that their records reflect that FRANK STANLEY, JR., and his wife, LESLIE, have resided at 12 Talbert Drive, Westbury, Long Island, since September, 1964. Before that time, they resided at 313 South 28th Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

Furthermore, the records disclosed that since 1964, STANLEY has been employed as a supervisor for the National Urban League, New York, New York.

- 3 - Bureau (100-106670) (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Louisville (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-136585) (42)

REG-41

100-106670-700

JMK:gmd
(7)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/2
OTHERWISE.

JAN 14 1965

Approved: 703 [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NY 100-136585

From the foregoing information, it appears that FRANK STANLEY, JR., who is reportedly the Editor of the "Louisville Defender" and the FRANK STANLEY, JR., of New York, are one in the same.

Indices of the New York Office contain no information regarding FRANK STANLEY, JR., and his wife, LESLIE.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial ⁶⁹⁹ pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

Date of Mail 1-3-65

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subject JUNE MAIL

Removed By [Signature]

File Number 66-2554-7530

Permanent Serial Charge Out

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
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☒ For your information: JUNE file BEING PROCESSED AND
will be sent AT A LATER DATE.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Date of Mail 1-11-65

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subject JUNE MAIL

Removed By 25 JAN 1965

File Number 66-2554-7530

619
Permanent Serial Charge Out

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☒ For your information: JUNE file BEING PROCESSED AND
will be sent AT A LATER DATE.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-14-79 BY 2803 RDP

DATE 1-8-65

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

OTHERWISE.

b7(c) [REDACTED] has forwarded tear sheets from one of the December issues of "Lo Specchio," an Italian language weekly published in Rome, Italy, which carried a story by Paolo Cappello. The story dealt with King's stop in London before arriving in Oslo and relates how King and his entourage toured London nightclubs which included a stop at one of the most expensive and exclusive restaurants in the British capital, the Mirabelle. Before the evening was over King and his party allegedly spent as much money "as a poor Negro makes in six months." The last stop of the night took place in one of the best-known nightclubs in London where King and his group ate and drank until daybreak and apparently consumed a very large amount of champagne.

The article is very cleverly and well written, and in addition to pointing out King's drinking and high living while in London, considerable space is also given to his contacts with leftist groups while in the British capital. The author also identifies the leftist backgrounds of the individuals mentioned and belittles King's position on international politics such as the China-India controversy over land boundaries. Paolo Cappello, the author, aptly points out how some London observers questioned whether the eating and drinking Mr. King was the same person who delivered a sermon the previous day from London's St. Paul's Cathedral in which he "harped on the strings of kindness, moderation, and pioussness" for a good half-hour.

Bufiles contain no references identifiable with Paolo Cappello. "Lo Specchio" carried a favorable article in October, 1961, about the Director and the FBI and while we would ordinarily have written a letter of appreciation in this instance, it was not done as it was determined that its Editor, George Nelson Page, a former American citizen, had denounced his citizenship and joined the Fascists in Italy in the early 1940s. He was later interned by allied military authorities in Italy after that country's occupation.

It appears the article carried by "Lo Specchio" contains excellent public source material for our contacts in this country who would be interested in the true background of Martin Luther King. Attached is the translation from Italian of the article appearing in "Lo Specchio" which was translated by the Cryptanalysis-Translation Section of the Laboratory.

RECOMMENDATION:

Enclosure For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Tolson

64 JAN 8 1965
JMM:car (C)

TRANSLATION FROM ITALIAN

LUTHER KING IN LONDON

A Rest Stop in the "Dolce Vita" of the
Road to the Nobel Prize

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TRANSLATED BY: [REDACTED]

b7(c)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9823 RDD/jg

COPIES DESTROYED
9-3-10

3 "Lo Specchio," Rome, Italy, week of December 13, 1964.

ENCLOSURE

126070-6

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Gourmet's Pleasures

After taking their places at the table, Mr. King's male and female entourage soon managed to once again attract the attention of the other patrons of the restaurant by their most vigorous jaw motions and skillful use of their white and sharp teeth. Those jaws were doing quick work, or rather record-time work, with the foods of all kinds served in a continuous chain by the waiters. It must be pointed out, however, that Mr. King's table partners managed to do this without too much use of the silverware.

All those who were witnessing this soiree on the town were slightly surprised by finding that personages like the Reverend King and acolytes, who are generally believed to be austere and addicted to a Gandhi-type of mystic (staple food: renviolence, buttermilk and vegetables), should devote so much time and so many pounds sterling to the reactionary pleasures of a good table. On the other hand, the Mirabelle was only the first rest stop on a long and exhaustive inspection of similar London establishments which the Reverend King and his party intended to visit that night.- for educational purposes, of course.

The Reverend King and his party certainly spent on their merrymaking that night as much money as a poor Negro makes in six months.

In the minds of many an observer, the question arose as to whether the eating and drinking Mr. King was the same Mr. King who, on the previous day, had delivered a sermon from the pulpit of St. Paul's Cathedral in which, for a good half-hour, he had harped on the strings of kindheartedness, moderation, and pioussness.

In London, certain political groups have tried and are still trying to enhance the image of this Negro agitator and his clan. The English leftists, with the support of a certain press which calls itself independent, have enjoyed a measure of success in propagandizing the image of evil racists in America pouncing on poor Negro leaders who are forced to defend themselves.

Thus, the myth of the Reverend Martin Luther King was exploited also in the United Kingdom by certain segments of the left of the Labor Party; segments whose ties with Moscow are well known. These groups are led by people like Zilliacus, Foot, Mikardo and Silverman who, when Labor leader Gaitskell was still alive, were expelled from the Party on account of their all-too-blatant procommunist activities.

Suffice it to say that Zilliacus spoke over Radio Budapest a few weeks ago to announce that his political group will bend all its efforts toward a reduction of military expenses in order to make available the funds heretofore destined to the defense of the country to cover the heavy demands that the left wing of the Party is making for so-called "reforms."

Working for Moscow

The tactics remain unchanged: peace is the goal. According to these people, the imperative of avoiding an atomic conflict is to be realized in a very simple way: let Great Britain dispose of all the arms it still owns.

Canon Collins, who sponsored Martin Luther King's visit, is the most vociferous exponent of the movement for Great Britain's unilateral disarmament. This movement, known as the CND, is so closely allied to the communist movements that a good portion of the notables who used to be militants in its ranks - we are specifically referring to Lord Russell - have decided to get out.

Even the most naive observers have become increasingly more aware that the abundance of financial means available to the movement can only be explained by assuming financial support from Moscow. On the other hand, little doubt is left by the fact that the CND is always against the Americans and is not known to have ever raised a whisper in protest against what the communist countries do. For example, at the time of the Cuban crisis, a few thousand hotheads raised a hellish

rampus under the windows of the U. S. Embassy in London and shouted themselves hoarse, mouthing the slogan: "Wah! oia oia." As another example, when the Greek royalties visited Great Britain, a revolution in tiny proportions occurred near the Claridge Hotel (where the Greek sovereigns resided). This turmoil was unleashed by a group of CND button-sporting bullies bent on assaulting Great Britain's illustrious guests. Collins himself was in the mob adding fuel to the fire.

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It would appear that there is no matching the vandalic fury of the nonviolent~~s~~. Frequently enough, the unruffled bobbies seem unable to hold them back and many non-violent ringleaders become guests of certain establishments of the Queen because of their violence. Another reason for Martin Luther King and his friends to feel at home at Pentonville and Holloway is their commitment to discover, or rather uncover, military and strategic secrets. This commitment calls for veritable spy activities camouflaged under the slogan: "We are the spies of peace." Sabotage is the ultimate goal. However, the eventual outcome turns out to be small thefts of drugs for peddling. Canon Collins is known to pay rather frequent visits to Moscow and the bill is footed by the Russian Government.

Britain's pacifist organizations have become prosperous, like mushrooms after a rain, and the affluence of their financial circumstances is not too hard to explain.

These organizations attended the Brighton Convention of the Labor Party on December 12 and 13 "en masse" in order to prevail upon the leaders of the Labor Party to oppose any military agreement with the United States, particularly the Multilateral Force.

The organizations represented there included "Pax Romana" (a self-styled Catholic organization), Christian Action (Canon Collins' Organization), the Movement for Colonial Freedom, the Labour Pacifist Fellowship and a few other associations for "the progress of colored people."

It is a strange coincidence that the activities of these groups have grown more intense in the last few days and that the launching of the major offensive occurred on the occasion of the London visit of King and his lieutenants.

King himself admitted in Oslo that he had interviews with the leaders of these pro-Soviet movements. As far as we know, the subject of these interviews was "ways and means to step up subversive activities." It is not a difficult prediction, therefore, that also England will, before long, begin to live in a climate of racial tension in spite of the fact that this climate does not exist today or, if it does, is confined to small areas around the most important industrial cities.

King chaired a meeting of exponents of various communities of colored people. The purpose of this meeting was to urge his British subject friends to "create a united front for the promotion and leadership of a constant pressure against any form of racial discrimination in the country."

It is significant that this new movement in Great Britain, as Mr. King pointed out, will be coordinated with (that is to say, guided by) the Civil Rights Movement in the United States.

One can blame the British for a lot of things, but certainly not for being racists. As a matter of fact, the main goal of British policies since the end of the war has been to keep the Afro-Asian countries from disliking London. In order to achieve this goal, the various British Governments, Labor and Tory alike, have shown an incredible zeal. Suffice it to say that a Member of Parliament was assaulted and called a "leper" during a session of Parliament because he timidly pointed out that in assigning the newly-built County Council dwellings, the fairest method of procedure should have been to follow the waiting list and not go by the degree of darkness of the skin of the applicants.

An Assembly of the Faithful

Under the circumstances one can hardly understand why no Colored People's Front has been organized in Great Britain in view of the fact that being a Negro is a privileged situation in that country.

As the "Times," the authoritative London paper, stressed, Martin Luther King's meeting was not attended by official representatives of the official organizations in the various communities. About thirty people attended the meeting. Most of them had no official capacity and no right to represent any group of immigrants.

It is clear, therefore, that the people chosen to attend Mr. King's meeting were chosen on the basis of their suitability to follow Mr. King's guidance and on the basis of

their acrimonious anti-Whitism. On the other hand, a demonstration of the new climate which has come about as a result of the new "Front" setting Negroes against Whites, is what has happened at Wolverhampton. This town boasts a group whose Chairman is a Negro, one Mr. Erza Garwood, who is a great admirer of Martin Luther King. Mr. Garwood has ousted all the White members from the group and refuses membership to White applicants.

Even if a few small doubts might have survived as to Martin Luther King's position, the last press conference held by the Negro leader soon after his sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral will completely dispel them. Before we go into that, we wish to note that St. Paul's is a beautiful church which, unfortunately, Canon Collins has been transforming into a forum of subversion to the effect that he publicly stuck his nose into the domestic affairs of the United States by advocating, among other things, Goldwater's defeat at the polls.

Now then, the Negro leader appeared in the beautiful conference room at Chapter House a half hour late. His lieutenants were there, waiting for him. There was Ralph Abernathy, General Secretary of the Southern Leadership Campaign, who has been in jail 13 times, together with Luther King, because of subversive activities. There was John Rustin who organized the famous Negro march on Washington and who was likewise incarcerated many times. Finally, there was Mr. Young, a handsome young man who looks like a dapper Dan of the suburbs rather than a political agitator.

A Nightclub Visit

At the press conference, Mr. King repeated his usual utterances about pacifism. Even though he was a guest of Great Britain, he did not refrain from launching an attack on British immigration policies which, for strictly economic reasons, limit the number of immigrants. It should be noted parenthetically that this restriction does not apply to the Negroes, but to everybody in general, so much so that in actuality, the worst consequences are suffered by the Irish.

King also showed the lining of strange ideas about world politics. For example, India - if it should be invaded by China - should not defend itself. Nonviolence, he said, should mean disarmament for the Western nations. In connection with the question of conscientious objectors in the United States Army, he said that he believes them to be a "creative minority."

King declared that he is in full control of a good portion of Negro activists in America and that he believes that the other ten Negro organizations do not total more than a few hundred thousand followers.

On the subject of the Congo, he maintained with a perfectly straight face that the Congo is the battlefield of a civil war (equating, therefore, the legitimate government at Leopoldville to the communist cannibals at Stanleyville). Naturally, he asked for a withdrawal of the mercenaries and a nonintervention pledge on the part of all outsiders. His self-assurance in talking to the journalists and his extraordinary self-confidence in answering their questions confirmed the diagnosis that Martin Luther King feels omnipotent and his ambition knows no bounds.

His stop in London on his way to Oslo constituted an important point in his career of procommunist agitator coddled by governments and major institutions. There is no question that the "holy" man should be happy about the results of his London visit. The conclusion of this visit, according to the program that had been accurately worked out for him by ex-singer Marion Logen (his stage name was Marion Bruce), occurred in one of the best-known establishments of the London "Dolce Vita": the Winston Nightclub, located in Mayfair. There, the Reverend King and company ate and drank until daybreak, leaving behind countless corks from the bottles of champagne consumed.

Thus, fortified with his London revelry, Martin Luther King resumed his angelic appearance to travel to Oslo and be bestowed upon the honors of the Nobel Prize for Peace.

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(Picture on page 41 showing Mr. King being served breakfast in bed.)

A NOBEL PRIZE AWAKENS

On the occasion of St. Lucy's Day, a Swedish holiday, the "Queen of the Lights," Christina Bernstrom, served breakfast to Mr. Martin Luther King in his room at the Grand Hotel of Stockholm. Christina Bernstrom is wearing the traditional crown with lit candles. The Reverend has just awakened and is enjoying the smell of freshly made coffee and pastry. Dr. Martin Luther King was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace. He received it in Oslo from the hands of the President of the Committee.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

DATE: 1/11/65

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (100-6862) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

ReBulet dated 1/5/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies and Atlanta 2 copies of a LHM concerning KING's appearance in Lincoln, Nebraska, on 12/30/64.

The established reliable source referred to in the LHM is [REDACTED]

- 1 cc to ind. 806 RB
6 cc to [REDACTED] b7(D)
- 2 - Bureau (Enc.-8) (Registered Mail)
 - 2 - Atlanta (Enc.-2) (Registered Mail)
 - 1 - Omaha
- HJO:asm
(5)

8- ENCLOSURE
Do not miss. [REDACTED]

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OTHERWISE.

REC-1

100-106670-695

b7(c)

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DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/gar



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Omaha, Nebraska

January 11, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Martin Luther King, Jr.

An established reliable source at Lincoln, Nebraska, on December 30, 1964, advised that Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., had arrived in Lincoln, Nebraska, at approximately 4:30 p.m., on December 30, 1964, to address the Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Student Movement. He held a press conference and then spoke before the Conference at the Pershing Municipal Auditorium. He departed Lincoln, via air, at approximately 8:57 p.m., December 30, 1964, to arrive Atlanta, Georgia, on December 31, 1964.

The "Omaha World-Herald," Omaha, Nebraska, daily newspaper, issue of December 31, 1964, contained an article "King Labels Peace Prize as 'Mandate'." This article states that Dr. Martin Luther King addressed the Conference of the Methodist Student Movement at Lincoln, Nebraska, December 30, 1964, speaking before 5,000 persons. He stated in his address that the Nobel Peace Prize recently awarded to him gave him a mandate and responsibility to promote human dignity for all people through his non-violent concept and it should not be limited to this country, but expanded to the international area so that future conflicts can be settled around the conference table. He referred to the church and its role as moral guardian of the community and stated that Civil Rights is a moral issue. He commented on the last Presidential Election and the role of the "Negro" vote. He commented on the need for political reform to help solve poverty, housing and unemployment needs and called for billions of dollars of governmental funds to be placed into this program.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Do Not Disturb

100-106017-69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 12 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

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FBI NEW YORK

8-52 PM

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DAE

TO DIRECTOR -24-

100-106670

AND ATLANTA 100-5586

ATLANTA VIA WASHINGTON-ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 100-135585

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM-C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

RENYTEL THIS DATE.

ON JAN. TWELVE, SIXTY FIVE, [REDACTED]

FURNISHED INFO THAT DORA MC DONALD, /MARTIN LUTHER KING-S SECRETARY/
CONTACTED CLARENCE JONES ON THAT DATE AND SAID THAT KING WOULD BE UNABLE
TO COME TO NY ON THURSDAY /JAN. FOURTEEN, SIXTY FIVE/. SHE SAID KING
HAS A MEETING IN SELMA, ALA.

END AND PLS HOLD.....

REC-34

58 JAN 13 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/SZ

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 693 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 697 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-106670) DATE: 1/5/65

FROM : Legat, Rome (100-1179) (RUC) ATTN: FBI ANNEX

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

ReRomelet dated 12/11/64.

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau is one copy of an article which appeared on pages 40 and 41 of the 12/20/64 issue of "Lo Specchio," a Rome, Italy, Italian language magazine.

The article is captioned "A Stopover in the Sweet Life on the Nobel Prize Road. Before arriving at Oslo, Reverend KING found time to agitate racial problems also in a super-integrationist country such as England; this and a tour of the local night clubs of London are the last good actions of the saintly man."

It is suggested that the Translation Unit of the FBI Laboratory translate the article in full for the information of the Bureau.

Any further pertinent information received will be furnished to the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-79 BY 9803 RDD/gzp

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
(1 - Foreign Liaison)
1 - Rome (100-1179)
JCM:hcs
(4)



JAN 18 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-19-79 BY 9803 RDD/gzp

REC-34

NOT RECORDED

G 1965

62-101

67(c)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

LUTHER KING A LONDRA

Una tappa nella dolce vita sulla strada del Premio Nobel

Martin Luther King a Lo
Chapter House. Gli sono
nethy, ed il canonico Col
a Londra. Collins, che s
esponente del movimen

... a Oslo, il rev. King ha

MEGLIO DEL PREMIO NOBEL



XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-690

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 689 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial **689** pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

SENT BY CODE TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

2-50 PM

URGENT 12-31-64

DAE

TO DIRECTOR -5-

100-106670

AND ATLANTA 100-3556

ATLANTA VIA WASHINGTON-ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 100-136585

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM-C.

REWAIRTEL TO NY AND AT, DEC. THIRTY SIXTY FOUR.

[REDACTED] STATED ON JULY TWENTY TWO, SIXTY FOUR, THAT WILEY BRANTON IS THE DIRECTOR OF VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AND ALSO HEADS UP A FUND RAISING GROUP IN NYC. CALLED COUNCIL FOR UNITED CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERSHIP WHICH WAS SET UP A YEAR OR TWO AGO BY SOME WEALTHY NYC PEOPLE WHO WERE CONCERNED ABOUT SOME CIVIL RIGHTS GROUPS COMPETING TOO MUCH FOR MONEY AND THIS ORGANIZATION WAS FORMED TO HELP UNIFY THEIR EFFORTS.

INDICES OF THE NYC CONTAIN NO ADDITIONAL INFO CONCERNING WILEY BRANTON.

NYO HAS NO INFO CONCERNING THE IDENTITY OF FRANK STANLEY. INDICES OF NYO CONTAIN NO INFO IDENTIFIABLE WITH FRANK STANLEY.

SND AND ACK FOR RELAY....

WA....

RPP FBI WASH DC R RELAY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 983 RDD/88

18
100-106670-13
808213

EX-100 REC-9 100-106670 68

JAN 12 1965

108

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 8 1965

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

107 PM URGENT 1-8-65 JLN

TO DIRECTOR, /2/ ATLANTA AND JACKSONVILLE

ATLANTA AND JACKSONVILLE VIA WASHINGTON - ENROUTE
FROM NEW YORK 1P

MARTIN LUTHER KING, SM - C

BUFILE 100-106670 , NY 100-136855

M

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OTHERWISE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 8833 BDD/808

KING, ANDREW YOUNG, AND REYNOLD LEE ARRIVED NYC ON JANUARY EIGHT
NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE. THEY WERE MET AT KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT BY CLEVELAND ROBINSON, OFFICIAL LOCAL SIXTYFIVE, AND UNIDEN-
TIFIED NEGRO MALE WHO DROVE THEM TO PARK CHESTNUT HOTEL, NYC, IN
NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR OLDSMOBILE CONVERTIBLE, FLORIDA LICENSE ONE E NINE
NINE THREE THREE. KING AND PARTY EXTREMELY SECURITY CONSCIOUS.

JACKSONVILLE DETERMINE OWNER OF FLORIDA LICENSE ONE E NINE NINE
THREE THREE. ENTEL.

END

O SXC R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

64 JAN 11 1965

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

2 JAN 12 1965

RECEIVED 12-1-65

b7(c)

1/12/65

Airtel

To: SACs, Atlanta (100-5536)
New York (100-136535)

From: Director, FBI (100-106670)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

ReNYtel to Bureau and Atlanta, 1/10/65, which reported that according to a sensitive and reliable source Andrew Young and subject King had conferred with one Brother Davis (phonetic). They discussed a forthcoming visit by Young and King to Washington, D. C., 1/11/65. Young made a statement to Davis that in the rehearsal he, Brother Davis, was a master and that if he put on his act in Washington, "Brother" will be in tears.

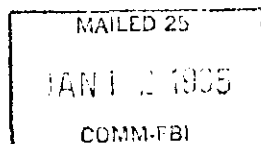
Recipient offices are requested to advise of any information available which would serve to identify Brother Davis (phonetic) and any information which would serve to reveal details on the matter they discussed with Davis.

b7(c)
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

REC-9

100-106670-685

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RPD/gjs

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 1/11/68 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

4:52 PM URGENT 1-8-65 MHM
 TO DIRECTOR, ATLANTA, NEW YORK
 NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED
 FROM JACKSONVILLE 082117

MARTIN LUTHER KING, SM - C.

RENYTEL JANUARY 8 INSTANT.

FLORIDA TAG 1 E - 933 ISSUED TO HERTZ CORPORATION,
 666 BISCAYNE BLVD, MIAMI, FLORIDA, FOR USE ON 1963 CHEVROLET
 CONVERTIBLE.

DETERMINATION OF INDIVIDUAL RENTING THIS CAR BEING
 LEFT TO DISCRETION NEW YORK.

RECEIVED: 5:06 PM HL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE.

*Under No JACKSONVILLE
 cc is APP & NY
 1/11/65
 AP/Jan*

REC-9

100-106670-684

100-80829

18 JAN 12 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/gjs

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4 JAN 10 1965

December 30, 1964

REC-100-106670-683

[REDACTED]

Nashville, Tennessee

b7(c)

Blair

[REDACTED]

For [unclear]

Dear [REDACTED]

I received your letter of December 24th, with enclosure, and Clyde joins me in expressing sincere appreciation for your message of Holiday Greetings.

It was thoughtful of you to send this article and you may be assured it is hoped our future endeavors will continue to merit your support and approval.

Please accept my best wishes that the year ahead will bring you an abundance of good health and happiness.

Sincerely,

Edgar

Not [unclear]

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents' List.

DTP/ufp
(4)

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 2:58 PM
DATE 1-2-65
BY [unclear]

- ☐ Mr. Tolson
- ☐ Mr. DeLoach
- ☐ Mr. Mohr
- ☐ Mr. Bishop
- ☐ Mr. Casper
- ☐ Mr. Callahan
- ☐ Mr. Conrad
- ☐ Mr. Felt
- ☐ Mr. Gale
- ☐ Mr. Rosen
- ☐ Mr. Sullivan
- ☐ Mr. Tavel
- ☐ Mr. Trotter
- ☐ Tele. Room
- ☐ Miss Holmes
- ☐ Miss Gandy

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/gjs

56 JAN 15 1965
64 JAN 18 1965

b7(c) - [REDACTED]

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE [REDACTED]

December 24, 1964.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Edgar:

I think you should have the enclosed. The paragraph is taken from a letter from trustworthy friends of mine in Rome.

I hope the Holiday Season will be a happy one for you and the New Year the best ever for you, Clyde and all your associates in your great organization.

Sincerely,

b7(c) - [REDACTED]

P.S. It is my personal opinion that [REDACTED] is the most dangerous man in America!

P.S. It is my personal opinion the subject is the most dangerous man in America!

RECEIVED
FBI
DEC 28 1964

REC- [REDACTED]

100-106670- [REDACTED]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

39-DEC-28-1964

The lead paragraph tells how he and his party entered a fashionable nightclub in London and ogled the white women in such a way that it was outright shocking. King went to London under the auspices of Cannon Collins of St. Paul Cathedral which, said the articles had become a "tribune of subversion". King got in touch with all the Red subversives in London to tie up the racial agitators of England with those of the USA. He told the British he controlled the largest group of Negro "activists" in the US, estimating that the other ten organizations had hundreds of thousands of followers."

TRANSLATION FROM ITALIAN

LUTHER KING IN LONDON

A Rest Stop in the "Dolce Vita" of the
Road to the Nobel Prize

Before arriving in Oslo, the Reverend King found time to stir up racial problems in England, a notoriously superintegrationist country. Coupled with a tour of London nightclubs, it constituted one of the latest good deeds by the "holy man."

London - The exquisitely elegant customers of Mirabelle, a renowned restaurant which is among the most expensive and exclusive establishments of the British capital, were surprised by a singular visit a few evenings ago. It was shortly after 10 o'clock. Many ladies in evening gowns, covered with jewels and uncovered by abundant décolletés, felt upon themselves the bothersome and ambiguous insistence of a searching scrutiny by a number of picturesque ebony personages who had entered the exclusive establishment a few seconds earlier in anything but an inobtrusive manner. The accomplished British gentlemen who were escorting the ladies in question felt, in turn, considerably embarrassed by that extended and indiscreet inspection of their ladies' attractiveness, down to the most hidden graces, but did not know what to do about it. The embarrassment of the gentlemen became even greater when - the scrutiny persisting - one of them tried to offer an explanation to the sudden appearance of the ogling group by suggesting that it was a delegation sent to the United Kingdom from the rebellious communists and cannibals of Stanleyville in order to prevail upon the British Laborites to support Messrs. Soumialot, Malele, and other man-eaters who make up the so-called "revolutionary government" in the Congo.

translation prepared by
translation Sec of Lab
b7(c)

addressed to
a "Scandal Sheet" weekly
Glick & Wilson PAGE 42
Publication is of differences

Le Specchio
lib. is not a
Niem by
back ground
Q

Fortunately, the fears of the British gentlemen and their ladies (in the meantime these ladies' pleasant sensations, induced by the open admiration, had changed into fears of being eaten up) were dispelled by the whispered information - artfully spread by the waiters from table to table - that these dark-skinned Peeping Toms were not Congolese "simbas" who had managed to escape Tshombe's troops, but rather members (prominent ones) of the Negro integration movement in the United States led by the famous Reverend Martin Luther King. As a matter of fact, the Reverend himself was heading the group. With praiseworthy speed, they stopped their studies of comparative anatomy as soon as they were joined by an attractive handful of black Venuses all bedecked in their Sunday best and luscious.

Gourmet's Pleasures

After taking their places at the table, Mr. King's male and female entourage soon managed to once again attract the attention of the other patrons of the restaurant by their most vigorous jaw motions and skillful use of their white and sharp teeth. Those jaws were doing quick work, or rather record-time work, with the foods of all kinds served in a continuous chain by the waiters. It must be pointed out, however, that Mr. King's table partners managed to do this without too much use of the silverware.

All those who were witnessing this soiree on the town were slightly surprised by finding that personages like the Reverend King and acolytes, who are generally believed to be austere and addicted to a Gandhi-type of mystic (staple food: nonviolence, buttermilk and vegetables), should devote so much time and so many pounds sterling to the reactionary pleasures of a good table. On the other hand, the Mirabelle was only the first rest stop on a long and exhaustive inspection of similar London establishments which the Reverend King and his party intended to visit that night - for educational purposes, of course.

The Reverend King and his party certainly spent on their merrymaking that night as much money as a poor Negro makes in six months.

In the minds of many an observer, the question arose as to whether the eating and drinking Mr. King was the same Mr. King who, on the previous day, had delivered a sermon from the pulpit of St. Paul's Cathedral in which, for a good half-hour, he had harped on the strings of kindheartedness, moderation, and pioussness.

In London, certain political groups have tried and are still trying to enhance the image of this Negro agitator and his clan. The English leftists, with the support of a certain press which calls itself independent, have enjoyed a measure of success in propagandizing the image of evil racists in America pouncing on poor Negro leaders who are forced to defend themselves.

Thus, the myth of the Reverend Martin Luther King was exploited also in the United Kingdom by certain segments of the left of the Labor Party; segments whose ties with Moscow are well known. These groups are led by people like Zilliacus, Foot, Mikardo and Silverman who, when Labor leader Gaitskell was still alive, were expelled from the Party on account of their all-too-blatant procommunist activities.

Suffice it to say that Zilliacus spoke over Radio Budapest a few weeks ago to announce that his political group will bend all its efforts toward a reduction of military expenses in order to make available the funds heretofore destined to the defense of the country to cover the heavy demands that the left wing of the Party is making for so-called "reforms."

Working for Moscow

The tactics remain unchanged: peace is the goal. According to these people, the imperative of avoiding an atomic conflict is to be realized in a very simple way: let Great Britain dispose of all the arms it still owns.

Canon Collins, who sponsored Martin Luther King's visit, is the most vociferous exponent of the movement for Great Britain's unilateral disarmament. This movement, known as the CND, is so closely allied to the communist movements that a good portion of the notables who used to be militants in its ranks - we are specifically referring to Lord Russell - have decided to get out.

Even the most naive observers have become increasingly more aware that the abundance of financial means available to the movement can only be explained by assuming financial support from Moscow. On the other hand, little doubt is left by the fact that the CND is always against the Americans and is not known to have ever raised a whisper in protest against what the communist countries do. For example, at the time of the Cuban crisis, a few thousand hotheads raised a hellish

rumor under the windows of the U. S. Embassy in London and
shook themselves hoarse, shouting the slogan: "Hands off
Cuba." As another example, when the Greek royalties visited
Great Britain, a revolution in tiny proportions occurred near
the Claridge Hotel (where the Greek sovereigns resided).
This turmoil was unleashed by a group of CND button-sporting
bullies bent on assaulting Great Britain's illustrious guests.
Collins himself was in the mob adding fuel to the fire.

The Policy Pursued by the British

It would appear that there is no matching the
vandalic fury of the nonviolents. Frequently enough, the
unruffled bobbies seem unable to hold them back and many non-
violent ringleaders become guests of certain establishments
of the Queen because of their violence. Another reason for
Martin Luther King and his friends to feel at home at Penton-
ville and Holloway is their commitment to discover, or rather
uncover, military and strategic secrets. This commitment calls
for veritable spy activities camouflaged under the slogan:
"We are the spies of peace." Sabotage is the ultimate goal.
However, the eventual outcome turns out to be small thefts of
drugs for peddling. Canon Collins is known to pay rather
frequent visits to Moscow and the bill is footed by the
Russian Government.

Britain's pacifist organizations have become
prosperous, like mushrooms after a rain, and the affluence of
their financial circumstances is not too hard to explain.

These organizations attended the Brighton Convention
of the Labor Party on December 12 and 13 "en masse" in order
to prevail upon the leaders of the Labor Party to oppose any
military agreement with the United States, particularly the
Multilateral Force.

The organizations represented there included
"Pax Romana" (a self-styled Catholic organization), Christian
Action (Canon Collins' Organization), the Movement for Colonial
Freedom, the Labour Pacifist Fellowship and a few other
associations for "the progress of colored people."

It is a strange coincidence that the activities of
these groups have grown more intense in the last few days and
that the launching of the major offensive occurred on the
occasion of the London visit of King and his lieutenants.

King himself admitted in Oslo that he had interviews with the leaders of these pro-Soviet movements. As far as we know, the subject of these interviews was "ways and means to step up subversive activities." It is not a difficult prediction, therefore, that also England will, before long, begin to live in a climate of racial tension in spite of the fact that this climate does not exist today or, if it does, is confined to small areas around the most important industrial cities.

King chaired a meeting of exponents of various communities of colored people. The purpose of this meeting was to urge his British subject friends to "create a united front for the promotion and leadership of a constant pressure against any form of racial discrimination in the country."

It is significant that this new movement in Great Britain, as Mr. King pointed out, will be coordinated with (that is to say, guided by) the Civil Rights Movement in the United States.

One can blame the British for a lot of things, but certainly not for being racists. As a matter of fact, the main goal of British policies since the end of the war has been to keep the Afro-Asian countries from disliking London. In order to achieve this goal, the various British Governments, Labor and Tory alike, have shown an incredible zeal. Suffice it to say that a Member of Parliament was assaulted and called a "leper" during a session of Parliament because he timidly pointed out that in assigning the newly-built County Council dwellings, the fairest method of procedure should have been to follow the waiting list and not go by the degree of darkness of the skin of the applicants.

An Assembly of the Faithful

Under the circumstances one can hardly understand why no Colored People's Front has been organized in Great Britain in view of the fact that being a Negro is a privileged situation in that country.

As the "Times," the authoritative London paper, stressed, Martin Luther King's meeting was not attended by official representatives of the official organizations in the various communities. About thirty people attended the meeting. Most of them had no official capacity and no right to represent any group of immigrants.

It is clear, therefore, that the people chosen to attend Mr. King's meeting were chosen on the basis of their suitability to follow Mr. King's guidance and on the basis of

their acrimonious anti-Whitism. On the other hand, a demonstration of the new climate which has come about as a result of the new "Front" setting Negroes against Whites, is what has happened at Wolverhampton. This town boasts a group whose Chairman is a Negro, one Mr. Erza Garwood, who is a great admirer of Martin Luther King. Mr. Garwood has ousted all the White members from the group and refuses membership to White applicants.

Even if a few small doubts might have survived as to Martin Luther King's position, the last press conference held by the Negro leader soon after his sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral will completely dispel them. Before we go into that, we wish to note that St. Paul's is a beautiful church which, unfortunately, Canon Collins has been transforming into a forum of subversion to the effect that he publicly stuck his nose into the domestic affairs of the United States by advocating, among other things, Goldwater's defeat at the polls.

Now then, the Negro leader appeared in the beautiful conference room at Chapter House a half hour late. His lieutenants were there, waiting for him. There was Ralph Abbanethy, General Secretary of the Southern Leadership Campaign, who has been in jail 13 times, together with Luther King, because of subversive activities. There was John Austin who organized the famous Negro march on Washington and who was likewise incarcerated many times. Finally, there was Mr. Young, a handsome young man who looks like a dapper Dan of the suburbs rather than a political agitator.

A Nightclub Visit

At the press conference, Mr. King repeated his usual utterances about pacifism. Even though he was a guest of Great Britain, he did not refrain from launching an attack on British immigration policies which, for strictly economic reasons, limit the number of immigrants. It should be noted parenthetically that this restriction does not apply to the Negroes, but to everybody in general, so much so that in actuality, the worst consequences are suffered by the Irish.

King also showed the lining of strange ideas about world politics. For example, India - if it should be invaded by China - should not defend itself. Nonviolence, he said, should mean disarmament for the Western nations. In connection with the question of conscientious objectors in the United States Army, he said that he believes them to be a "creative minority."

King declared that he is in full control of a good portion of Negro activists in America and that he believed that the other ten Negro organizations do not total more than a few hundred thousand followers.

On the subject of the Congo, he maintained with a perfectly straight face that the Congo is the battlefield of a civil war (equating, therefore, the legitimate government at Leopoldville to the communist cannibals at Stanleyville). Naturally, he asked for a withdrawal of the mercenaries and a nonintervention pledge on the part of all outsiders. His self-assurance in talking to the journalists and his extraordinary self-confidence in answering their questions confirmed the diagnosis that Martin Luther King feels omnipotent and his ambition knows no bounds.

His stop in London on his way to Oslo constituted an important point in his career of procommunist agitator coddled by governments and major institutions. There is no question that the "holy" man should be happy about the results of his London visit. The conclusion of this visit, according to the program that had been accurately worked out for him by ex-singer Marion Logen (his stage name was Marion Bruce), occurred in one of the best-known establishments of the London "Dolce Vita": the Winston Nightclub, located in Mayfair. There, the Reverend King and company ate and drank until daybreak, leaving behind countless corks from the bottles of champagne consumed.

Thus, fortified with his London revelry, Martin Luther King resumed his angelic appearance to travel to Oslo and be bestowed upon the honors of the Nobel Prize for Peace.

Paolo Cappello

()

Translation of Captions

(Picture appearing on page 40 and showing a group of men sitting at a conference table.)

Martin Luther King in London. He is in the conference room of Chapter House. Next to him are Negro agitator Ralph Abbanethy and Canon Collins who worked out the plan of King's visit in London. Collins is known to take frequent trips to Moscow and is the most prominent sponsor of the movement for disarmament in Great Britain.

(Picture on page 41 showing Mr. King being served breakfast in bed.)

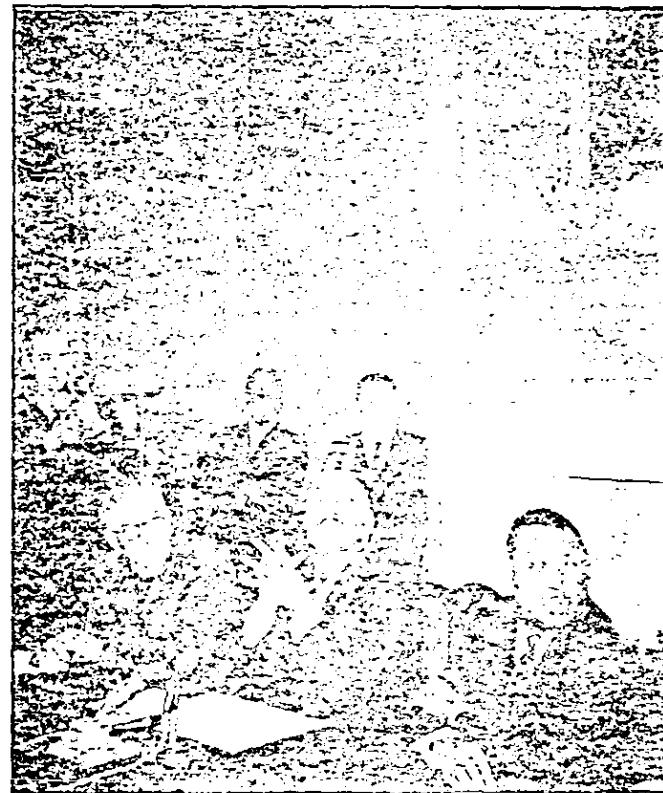
A NOBEL PRIZE AWAKENS

On the occasion of St. Lucy's Day, a Swedish holiday, the "Queen of the Lights," Christina Bernstrom, served breakfast to Mr. Martin Luther King in his room at the Grand Hotel of Stockholm. Christina Bernstrom is wearing the traditional crown with lit candles. The Reverend has just awakened and is enjoying the smell of freshly made coffee and pastry. Dr. Martin Luther King was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace. He received it in Oslo from the hands of the President of the Committee.

LUTHER KING A LONDRA

Una tappa nella dolce vita sulla strada del Premio Nobel

Prima di arrivare a Oslo, il rev. King ha trovato il tempo di agitare problemi raz-



Martin Luther King a Londra, nella sala delle conferenze della Chapter House. Gli sono accanto l'agitatore negro Ralph Abernethy, ed il canonico Collins, organizzatore della visita di King a Londra. Collins, che si reca spesso a Mosca, è il maggiore esponente del movimento per il disarmo della Gran Bretagna.

dividuiati hanno tentato e tentano di accreditare la leggenda di questo agitatore negro e del suo clan protesti, ma per quello che fanno i paesi comunisti. Così all'epoca della crisi di Cuba alcuni mi-

come in Inghilterra: questa è una scorribanda per i locali notturni di Londra sono le ultime buone azioni del sant'uomo

LONDRA. — Gli elegantissimi clienti del famoso ristorante « Mirabelle » — che è certo uno fra i più cari e « chiusi » della capitale britannica — hanno avuto, poche sere fa, una singolare improvvisata. Potevano essere, in effetti, trascorse da poco le ventidue, quando le molte signore in abito da sera, sfavillanti di gioielli e con ampi « décolletés », si vedevano osservare con fastidiosa ed ambigua insistenza da un gruppo di pittoreschi personaggi color ebano, entrati in quel momento — ed in modo piuttosto chiacchioso — nel raffinato locale. I compiti gentiluomini inglesi che accompagnavano le signore in questione si sentivano, dal canto loro, notevolmente imbarazzati, ma non sapevano per la verità troppo bene cosa fare per porre fine a quella sorta di prolungato quanto indiscreto scrutinio sistematico delle più segrete grazie delle loro compagne. L'imbarazzo dei gentiluomini aumentò ancor più quando, perdurando questa situazione oculare, a qualcuno di essi venne l'idea che l'esuberante truppa penetrata nel ristorante fosse una delegazione inviata nel Regno Unito dai ribelli — comunisti e cannibali — di Stanleyville, al fine di perorare presso i laburisti la causa, non troppo benemerita, dei signori Soumialot, Mulele e degli altri vari antropofagi che compongono il cosiddetto « governo rivoluzionario » del Congo.

Per fortuna, a rasserenare gli animi dei gentiluomini inglesi e quelli delle loro dame (in cui la piacevole sensazione iniziale di essere ammirate si era intanto tramutata nella paura di essere mangiate) sopravvenne la notizia, di-

cretamente comunicata di tavolo in tavolo dai camerieri, secondo cui quei tenacissimi *voyeurs* dalla pelle scura non erano dei « simbas » sfuggiti alla caccia di Ciombe, ma dei membri (eminenti) del movimento negro-razzista statunitense capeggiato dall'ormai famoso pastore Luther King. Quest'ultimo, del resto, figurava personalmente in testa alla congrega, che, con encomiabile celerità, desistette dai suoi studi d'anatomia comparata non appena sopraggiunse a completarla un *pezzo* stuolo di nerissime veneri, tutte ovviamente vestite a festa con abiti a colori sgargianti.

I piaceri della tavola

Postasi a tavola, la congrega maschile e femminile del signor King riuscì, in breve tempo, ad attirare a sua volta l'attenzione di tutti gli altri avventori del ristorante, spe-

cie per il suo gagliardissimo movimento di mandibole provviste di candidi ed aguzzi denti. Mandibole che, a vero tempo di primato, divoravano letteralmente le vivande d'ogni genere servite a getto continuo dai camerieri. Senza che, per la verità, i commensali del signor King facessero sempre uso delle posate. Provocava, del resto, una certa meraviglia tra i presenti alla scena — in ogni senso ghiotta — il fatto che personaggi considerati generalmente così austeri come il reverendo King ed i suoi accoliti (tutti fervidi assertori di una mistica di tipo gandhistico, a base di « non violenza », legumi e yoghurt) dedicassero tanto tempo e tante sterline ai piaceri reazionari della buona tavola. Il « Mirabelle », peraltro, era soltanto la prima tappa di un lungo ed esauriente giro di locali che il reverendo King e la sua congrega avevano deciso di visitare quella sera. A scopo, probabilmente, d'istruzione.

Così allegramente cantando e bevendo, King e i suoi spesero certamente quello che un povero normale negro guadagna in un semestre. E non furono certo pochi quelli che si domandarono se si trattava dello stesso mr. King che appena un giorno prima aveva pronunziato nella cattedrale di San Paolo una preghiera durata una buona mezz'ora dedicata alla bontà, alla moderazione ed alla pietà.

A Londra gruppi politici ben in-

Così il mito di Luther King è stato anche qui sfruttato a beneficio di certe correnti della sinistra laburista, i cui legami con Mosca sono ormai palesi. Si tratta di gruppi che fanno capo a personaggi come Ziliacus, Foot, Mikardo e Silverman, che persino lo stesso leader laburista Gaitskell fu costretto a suo tempo ad espellere dal partito per la loro troppo chiara attività comunista.

Basti pensare che lo stesso Ziliacus appena poche settimane fa ha parlato da Radio Budapest ed ha annunciato che la sua corrente si impegnerà per una riduzione delle spese militari così sostanziale da consentire che buona parte dei fondi destinati alla difesa del paese possano servire a coprire le ingentissime richieste, che avanza la sinistra del partito, per la realizzazione delle cosiddette « riforme ».

Al servizio di Mosca

La tattica è sempre la stessa: il pacifismo. La necessità di evitare un conflitto atomico si risolverebbe, secondo questi personaggi, molto semplicemente e cioè con la liquidazione dell'armamento di cui ancora dispone la Gran Bretagna. Il canonico Collins, che è stato l'organizzatore della visita di Martin Luther King, è il maggiore esponente del movimento per il disarmo unilaterale della Gran Bretagna. Il CND — questa è la sua sigla — è talmente legato ai movimenti comunisti che buona parte dei notabili già militanti nelle sue file, a cominciare da lord Russell, hanno deciso di abbandonarlo.

Persino i più ingenui si sono accorti che la larghezza di mezzi di cui dispone l'organizzazione non può essere spiegata che con sussidi da Mosca, né può lasciare in dubbio il fatto che il CND sia sempre contro gli americani e non

intorno al canonic Collins, dove dimoravano i sovrani greci, una scatenata teppaglia con tanto di distintivi del CND tentava di assalire gli ospiti illustri della Gran Bretagna. Lo stesso Collins era tra gli organizzatori delle ignobili gazzarre.

La politica degli inglesi

I « non violenti » sembrano dotati in realtà di una vera e propria furia vandalica. Spesso bastano neppure i flammifici *bombes* a tener loro testa e i più riotosi rimangono spesso ospiti della Regina per la violenza usata. Una altra ragione per cui gli amici di Martin Luther King sono di casa a Pentonville e a Holloway è il loro impegno nello scoprire segreti militari e strategici, cioè la loro attività spionistica mascherata sotto il cosiddetto « compito delle spie della pace », che si traduce in vere azioni di sabotaggio. Quando non si tratti più semplicemente di piccoli furti o di smercio di droghe.

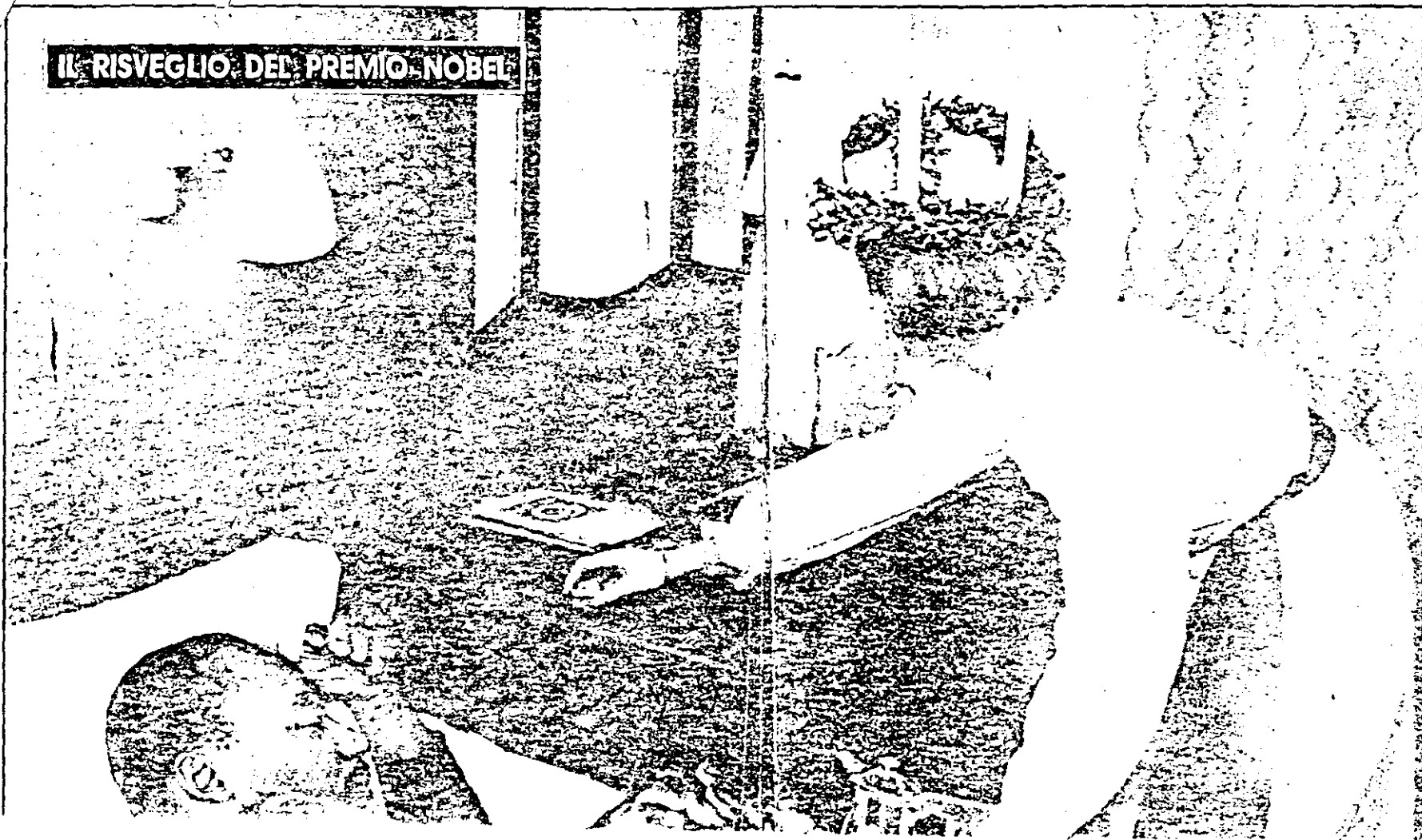
D'altronde le visite del canonico Collins a Mosca sono abbastanza frequenti e avvengono naturalmente a spese del governo russo.

Le organizzazioni pacifiste hanno cominciato a prosperare e fruttare ed alcune di esse sono venute sempre più stranamente dotate di mezzi.

Anche nel corso del Congresso del partito laburista, che si è tenuto a Brighton nei giorni di sabato 12 e domenica 13 dicembre, queste organizzazioni erano presenti in forze per convincere gli esponenti laburisti a prendere posizione contro ogni accordo di carattere militare con gli USA e particolarmente contro la Forza Multilaterale.

Tra le organizzazioni presenti erano la *Part Romana* (che si dice cattolica), la *Christian Action* dei canonici Collins, il *Movement for*

IL RISVEGLIO DEL PREMIO NOBEL



In occasione della festa svedese di Santa Lucia, la « reginetta delle luci » Christina Bernstrom ha servito la colazione a Luther King, nella sua stanza al Grand Hôtel di Stoccolma. Christina Bernstrom porta sul capo la tradizionale

corona con le candelline accese. Il reverendo, che si è appena svegliato, sta già pregustando il caffelatte e le brioches. Il dottor Luther King ha ricevuto a Oslo il « Premio Nobel » per la pace dalle mani del Presidente del comitato.

Colonial Freedom, il *Labour Pacificist Fellowship* ed alcune associazioni per « il progresso della gente di colore ».

E' sintomatico che l'attività di questi gruppi si sia fatta in questi giorni più intensa e che l'inizio della grande offensiva sia coinciso con la visita a Londra di King e dei suoi luogotenenti.

Lo stesso King ha ammesso a Oslo di avere avuto contatti con i leaders di questi movimenti filosovietici. Contatti che a quanto è dato sapere hanno avuto per tema il potenziamento delle attività sovversive. Non è difficile prevedere, quindi, che anche in Inghilterra tra non molto si verificherà un clima di tensione razziale che oggi non esiste od almeno è circoscritto ad alcune piccole zone delle principali città industriali.

King ha fatto riunire sotto la sua presidenza alcuni personaggi facenti parte delle varie comunità di colore. Ciò allo scopo, sollecitato dai suoi amici inglesi, di « creare un fronte unito che promuova e diriga una pressione contro ogni forma di discriminazione razziale nel paese ».

E' particolarmente significativo a proposito di questo nuovo movimento che, come avrebbe affermato lo stesso King, esso sarà coordinato (cioè dipenderà) da quello dei « diritti civili » americani.

quella di essere razzisti. Anzi occorre dire che tutta la politica post-bellica della Gran Bretagna è stata diretta a conservare a Londra le simpatie dei paesi afro-asiatici. Per ottenere tale risultato i governi inglesi, laburisti o conservatori, hanno dimostrato uno zelo incredibile. Non solo in tema di politica estera ma anche all'interno. Basti pensare che un parlamentare è stato addirittura aggredito e chiamato « lebbroso » in piena seduta soltanto perché si era permesso molto timidamente di far rilevare che sarebbe stato più giusto assegnare le nuove case del County Council sulla base dell'ordine di richiesta e cioè alle famiglie che da più tempo attendevano un tetto e non agli immigrati soltanto perché la loro pelle è più scura di quella degli altri.

L'assemblea dei fedelissimi

In un clima del genere non si capisce perché debba essere organizzato addirittura un fronte della gente di colore dal momento che appartengono a tale categoria significa in Gran Bretagna essere dei privilegiati.

Come lo stesso autorevole « Times » fa rilevare, al meeting di Martin Luther King, le organizzazioni ufficiali delle varie comunità non erano ufficialmente rappresen-

quali non ha nessuna veste e nessun diritto di rappresentare gli immigrati del proprio paese.

E' chiaro che esse sono state scelte sulla base della loro adattabilità alle direttive di mister King ed alla loro astiosità contro i bianchi. D'altronde, a dimostrazione del nuovo clima, che il « Fronte » ha creato nei rapporti tra bianchi e negri, basta considerare quanto è successo a Wolverhampton dove il locale circolo cittadino di cui è presidente un grande ammiratore di Martin Luther King, il negro Frza Garwood, ha bandito i bianchi negando loro il diritto di divenirne soci.

Ma se qualche dubbio poteva rimanere circa la posizione di Martin Luther King è stato proprio quest'ultimo a dissiparlo nel corso della conferenza stampa tenuta subito dopo la sua « orazione » nella Cattedrale di San Paolo, una bellissima chiesa che purtroppo il canonico Collins ha da qualche tempo in qua trasformato in una vera e propria tribuna della sovversione, al punto di infomettersi pubblicamente negli affari politici interni degli USA auspicando, tra l'altro, la sconfitta di Goldwater.

Il leader negro è giunto nella bellissima sala delle conferenze della Chapter House con una buona mezz'ora di ritardo. I suoi luogotenenti erano lì ad aspettarlo: Ralph Abernethy, General Secretary del Southern Leadership

te in prigione con Luther King per l'attività sovversiva. John Rustin, organizzatore della famosa marcia dei negri a Washington, anche lui più volte incarcerato; mr. Young, un giovanotto che sembra un bel-imbusto da periferia più che un agitatore politico.

Una visitina al night-club

King ha ripetuto le solite tesi del pacifismo. Pur essendo ospite dell'Inghilterra ha ritenuto di lanciare un attacco alla politica di immigrazione della Gran Bretagna che, per ragioni di carattere esclusivamente economico, è costretta a limitare il numero degli immigranti (una limitazione che si applica certo non solo ai negri, ma a tutti e dalla quale i più colpiti sono in realtà gli irlandesi).

King ha dimostrato anche di avere strane pretese. Gli indiani, ad esempio, non dovrebbero difendersi se invasi dai cinesi e la non-violenza dovrebbe significare il disarmo per le nazioni dell'Occidente. A proposito degli eventuali obiettori di coscienza nell'esercito americano, egli ha detto che li ritiene una « creativa minoranza ».

King ha dichiarato di controllare buona parte degli attivisti negri in America, stimando che le altre dieci organizzazioni hanno un seguito di non più di un cen-

A proposito del Congo ha con tutta tranquillità sostenuto che si tratta di una guerra civile (mettendo quindi sullo stesso piano il governo legittimo di Leopoldville ed i cannibali comunisti di Stanleyville) ed ha chiesto naturalmente il ritiro dei « mercenari » ed il non-intervento da parte di terze nazioni.

Il modo di parlare, il suo atteggiamento nei confronti dei giornalisti, la sua straordinaria sicurezza nel dare queste risposte confermano la diagnosi che Martin Luther King si senta ormai onnipotente e che le sue ambizioni non conoscano più limiti.

La visita a Londra sulla via di Oslo è stata una tappa importante della sua carriera di agitatore di confusione, controllato da governi e grandi istituzioni. E doveva ben essere contento di sé il sant'uomo, visto che il suo soggiorno londinese si è concluso — secondo il programma che aveva accuratamente predisposto per lui l'ex cantante Marion Logan, in arte Marion Bruce — in uno dei più noti ritrovi della dolce vita, il night-club di Mayfair « Winston », dove fino alle prime luci dell'alba il reverendo King ed i suoi hanno mangiato e bevuto, rimangiato e ribevuto, sorseggiando molte bottiglie di champagne. Poi, ancora fresco delle gazzoviglie londinesi, Martin Luther ha ripreso il suo serafico sembiante per ricevere a Oslo le insegne del Premio Nobel per la pace.

Paolo Cappello

1 - F. J. Baumgardner
(Field Supervision)
1 - J. F. Bland

1/11/65

Airtel

b7(c)

To: SAC, Jacksonville

From: Director, FBI (100-106670)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

ReNYtel 1/8/65, which reported that subject King and his associates were met at the Kennedy International Airport 1/8/65 by two individuals, one of whom was an unidentified Negro male who drove them to the Park Sheraton Hotel in a 1964 Oldsmobile, Florida license 1E9933 Jacksonville was instructed to determine the owner of the indicated license.

ReJKtel 1/8/65 which reported that Florida tag 1E933 is issued to Hertz Corporation for use on 1963 Chevrolet convertible. Jacksonville stated that determination of individual renting car being left to discretion of New York.

Note that Jacksonville check was made for 1E933 rather than 1E9933, thus probably accounting for different make automobile. Jacksonville immediately check correct license number and advise.

1 - Atlanta (100-5526)
1 - New York (100-136535)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 7803 RDD/jr8

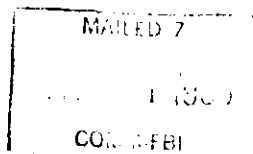
b7(c)

REC-9

100-106670-68

1 JAN 11 1965

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 1/7/65

Attached reports the first reaction of the Pope we have received since the Pope's meeting with King.

No dissemination contemplated.

SFP:jad

E

9

FBI

Date: 1/6/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2-14-77 BY 9803 RDD/8

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: Director, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (100-46230) (P)

SUBJECT: DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING
SM - C

(SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST)

[REDACTED] a confidential source, advised SA [REDACTED] that MARTIN LUTHER KING was the scheduled speaker at the Villanova University Lecture Forum to be held on 1/20/65 at the Villanova Field House at 8:00 p.m. b7(D) b7(C)

[REDACTED] in SAC contact, confidentially advised SA [REDACTED] that the invitation to KING had been extended to him prior to his receiving the Nobel prize. KING had been tentatively scheduled to speak at Villanova in 11/64, but became ill. [REDACTED] stated that KING was to have received an honorary degree from Villanova; however, this will not be extended to him. b7(D) b7(C)

[REDACTED] stated that when KING went to the Vatican to meet with Pope PAUL VI, it was agreed that the Pope would see KING on the condition that neither would issue a press release about the subject matter of their discussion. He stated that subsequent to the interview, KING held several press conferences concerning his discussion with Pope PAUL and that this situation upset the Pope and Vatican officials. b7(D) b7(C)

- 3 - Bureau (100-106670) (RM) REC-11 100-106670-681
2 - Atlanta (100-6520) (RM)
2 - Philadelphia
1 - 100-46230

EAS:qbs

Approved: (3)

Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Sent _____

SUBV. CONTROL
INT. SEC.

56 JAN 16 1965

PH 100-46230

Additional information concerning KING's appearance at Villanova will be furnished to the Bureau and to the Atlanta Office.

No L.H.M.'s on this info unless

*(No letterhead memos on this information unless
advised to the contrary by
the Bureau)*

F B I

Date: 1/7/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (62-8804)

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Congressman H. R. GROSS, Iowa, was interviewed 1/6/65, re [REDACTED] and at the conclusion of the interview stated he had received a telegram signed MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. which Congressman GROSS thought Mr. HOOVER would be interested in.

The Congressman also made available a copy of his "ON THE CAPITOL FIRING LINE" to be released at 3:00 p.m., 1/6/65, which he thought the Bureau would be interested in receiving.

Enclosed for the Bureau are copies of the above mentioned items.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - WFO

LED:mas
(4)

AIRTEL

WFO

REC-18

EX-100

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/84

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU (2)

Copy of telegram from MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and a copy of "ON THE CAPITOL FIRING LINE".

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
WFOfile 62-8804

By Airtel dated 1/7/65.

WASHINGTON - The first paragraph of an Associated Press dispatch of the date of Dec. 29, 1964, reads:

"Leopoldville, The Congo--White mercenaries and Congolese troops today captured Wamba and rescued more than 120 white hostages. But they reported about 10 white hostages were slaughtered by Congolese rebels and their flesh eaten during Christmas."

Continuing, the Associated Press dispatch states:

"Cannibalism has been reported elsewhere. Six Europeans were killed and eaten at Isangi, west of Stanleyville on the Congo River. Parts of the murdered men were later offered for sale in Isangi's open-air market, a Dutch priest reported."

It is almost impossible to believe the fiendish blood-lust, sadism and cannibalism that has taken place in the Congo in the past few weeks. Previous news reports described how in Paulis, for instance, some 20 innocents, including the American missionary, Joseph Tucker, were murdered slowly in 45 minutes of systematic beatings ---"from the neck downward," according to escaped eye witnesses.

Natives selected for murder were forced to drink gasoline, then cut open and set afire. Rescued nuns related seeing four Catholic priests butchered and eaten. Nuns were marched naked through the streets.

Yet in the United Nations, only three African states---Nigeria, Senegal, and the Malagasy Republic---had the decency to express approval of the humanitarian use of United States planes and Belgian troops to rescue and then airlift what remained of the hostages. All other African and Communist countries either viciously denounced this action or sat silently on the sidelines.

If these members of the United Nations continue to support wholesale torture, murder, and depravity in the Congo or anywhere else then the United States ought to withdraw from that organization and leave it to those who have no regard for morality.

-----o-----

IT WAS BOUND TO HAPPEN. After dumping some \$7 BILLION worth of foreign aid into Italy to save it from Communism, taxpayers of the USA learned on Dec. 28, 1964, that Italian-Communists had provided the necessary votes to elect Giuseppe Saragat as the new president of that country.

Interesting is the fact that the left-wing press of this country has either played down or offered shabby alibis for this latest evidence of Communist collaboration and the expensive failure of the bird-brains in this country to halt Communism with huge bundles of cash.

-----o-----

THE FBI. The numerous accomplishments of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Bureau's distinguished director, J. Edgar Hoover, are a matter of legitimate pride to most Americans. No agency of government has performed more notable service for the nation and its citizens.

Despite the Bureau's outstanding record through the years, there are forces seeking to destroy the FBI as it is now constituted and drive Mr. Hoover out of office.

Attacks against the FBI and its director by certain far-left individuals and publications have increased in recent months. The critics are small in number---but highly vocal and not without some influence in government circles.

What these critics seem to want is a vast expansion of the FBI with an entirely different role in our society. Of course, their first order of business would be to "dump" Hoover. They would revamp the Bureau and make it into a national police force, taking over, in certain instances, the enforcement of local laws from local authorities---and all of this in the name of civil liberties.

To his credit, Hoover has been outspoken in his opposition to a national police force, asserting that "I do not believe any such organization is desirable or needed in this country."

Of course it isn't, and let it be remembered that every Communist nation in the world has a national police force. The Gestapo of Adolph Hitler was such an agency. Fidel Castro of Cuba could not exist without one.

~~The FBI, as its name implies, is an investigative agency charged with the responsibility of investigating violations of some 170 federal laws, among the more important of which deal with espionage, sabotage, treason, and other subversive activities.~~

It should remain as such a force, and let there be no perversion of the agency's high standards as established under the leadership of J. Edgar Hoover.

-----o-----

THE USUAL THANKS. Although they already owed us billions, we recently rushed to the aid of the British and put up the big end of \$3 billion which Britain's socialist government "borrowed" to support their collapsing currency. Having gotten this windfall, the British promptly thanked us by imposing a 15% tariff increase on industrial products imported from the United States.

Who was it that said in effect: "There will always be an England as long as there's an Uncle Sam?"

-----o-----

WHAT HAPPENED? Overlooked in the fuss over Soviet Premier Khrushchev's ouster was the fact that the U. S. State Department was caught completely flatfooted. One correspondent reported that the Department had just completed a study which concluded that Khrushchev was likely to remain the Soviet boss for a long time to come.

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. T. WALKER, PRESIDENT

SF 1101 (1-5-59)

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DL Day Letter
NL Night Letter
LT International
Letter Telegram

The following is a summary of the facts in the domestic telegram and is not a part of the original. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

LL0219 A0619

115 JAN 3 PM 1

ALLY118 LL23 A LL23 FOM ATLANTA GA 3 NET

U S REPRESENTATIVE, H GROSS

HOUSE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC

A VOTE TO SEAT MISSISSIPPI DELEGATION IS A VOTE FOR ORGANIZED
VIOLENCE, MURDER AND OPPRESSION

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 679 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

Re:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 678 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

23 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) b7(D) b(2) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106670 - 677 pg 1-3

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RE: BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 676 pulled from this file under court order
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and
sent to National Archives.

100-106670-676

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-14539)
SUBJECT: CIRM

DATE: 1/7/65

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

DATE 1/14/65

BY [signature]

DATE 1/14/65

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

RE

12-14-79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 RDD/2-8
REASON FOR EXT. 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-7-85

ReBulet dated 12/23/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of an LHM concerning captioned subject, suitable for dissemination. Information copies furnished to Atlanta.

For the information of Atlanta, attached LHM have been submitted to the Bureau and Atlanta to take the place of Cincinnati LHM re-captioned title previously submitted by Cincinnati dated 12/3/64, and 12/16/64.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

[REDACTED]

b(1)

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-6670)
 - (1 - 157-400)
- 5 - Cincinnati
 - (1 - 100-14539)
 - (1 - 157-210)
 - (1 - 157-280)
 - (1 - 105-1139)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

DATE 1/14/65

BY [signature]

DATE 1/14/65

AGENCY: ACSE, ONI, CINCINNATI, OHIO

DATE FORWARDED: 1/14/65

HOW FORWARDED: [signature]

BY: [signature]

ELT:jas

(9)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

165 JAN 14 1965

NOT RECORDED

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-442529-144

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CI 100-14539

The attached LHM is classified "Confidential" in that it contains information furnished by confidential sources, whose disclosure would compromise informants and, therefore, be detrimental to the national defense.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

12-5-80
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JMM/bc
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 1-7-85

Cincinnati, Ohio
January 7, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

6076 [REDACTED] advised that Reverend George W. Lucas is affiliated with the Bethel Baptist Church, Dayton, Ohio, and is also affiliated with the Dayton, Ohio, Urban League. Source stated that Martin Luther King was scheduled to speak on November 22, 1964, at the University of Dayton Field House, Dayton, Ohio, for a fund-raising rally. Source stated that King's appearance on November 22, 1964, was cancelled, but was rescheduled for November 29, 1964. The Bethel Baptist Church is sponsoring the appearance of King at Dayton.

[REDACTED] b(1)
[REDACTED] furnished an incomplete list of delegates to the Mid-Century Conference for Peace at Chicago, Illinois, on May 29 and 30, 1950, which was reportedly sponsored by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives. The list contained the name of one George W. Lucas as a delegate from the State of Ohio.

A characterization of the Mid-Century Conference for Peace is contained in the attached appendix.

[REDACTED] c b(1)
[REDACTED] the Dayton Chapter of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) had planned to picket King's appearance on November 22, 1964. However, November 29, 1964, is one of the dates for the NSRP Convention in Mobile, Alabama, and Dayton NSRP members planned to attend the convention in Alabama. Source did not know if any NSRP members would remain in Dayton, Ohio, to picket King's appearance on November 29, 1964. 6080
12-2-77 LED/CS

A characterization of the NSRP is contained in the attached appendix.

ENCLOSURE

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-10670

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] (c) (b)
that eleven members of the NSRP, Dayton, Ohio, picketed in front of the University of Dayton Field House where Martin Luther King spoke on November 29, 1964. There were no law enforcement officers at the Field House and the picketing took place from 7:00 to 3:00 p.m. The NSRP members carried signs protesting civil rights and integration. Some signs alleged that Martin Luther King belongs to 66 Communist organizations and attended schools for Communists. According to the source, the picketing was peaceful and no incidents occurred.

[REDACTED] b7C
Cincinnati Police Department, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that a two-man plainclothes detail from the Cincinnati Police Department met Martin Luther King, Jr., at the Greater Cincinnati Airport on November 29, 1964, at approximately 7:00 a.m. He further advised that these two officers escorted Reverend King until his departure for Dayton, Ohio, by automobile, at 7:55 p.m., on November 29, 1964.

[REDACTED] Cincinnati Police Department, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that he was assigned to a two-man detail on Sunday, November 29, 1964. This detail was responsible for escorting Martin Luther King during his stay in Cincinnati. b7(c)

[REDACTED] advised that he met King at the Greater Cincinnati Airport and escorted him to the Netherland Hotel on Fifth Street in Cincinnati, and later to the First Baptist Church, 630 Glenwood Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. They participated at two church services, the 10:00 and 11:00 services, and after the services, was escorted back to the Netherland Hotel. b7C

King had advised [REDACTED] that he was purposely avoiding any press conferences because reporters would ask embarrassing questions regarding his controversy with [REDACTED] and John Edgar Hoover. King also stated that he has no controversy with the Director and does not want to become involved in any way. King further stated that anyone would be a fool to become involved in b7(c)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

any type of controversy with Director Hoover.

b7(c) [REDACTED] advised that King left the hotel at approximately 7:00 p.m., and the two-man detail escorted him to the Cincinnati Corporation Limit and discontinued their services at approximately 7:55 p.m.

The automobile in which King was traveling was driven by a minister, Reverend L. Venehael Booth. Reverend King was accompanied in the automobile by Reverend Andrew Young.

b7(c) [REDACTED] stated that King did not leave Cincinnati until approximately 8:00 p.m., and was due for a speech in Dayton at 8:00 p.m., the same date.

b(1) c [REDACTED] advised that Doctor Martin Luther King and Reverend Andrew Young, 334 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, registered for two rooms in the Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, on November 29, 1964. The registration card shows that these two men were representatives of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

Source advised that the registration was made at 8:14 a.m. and the room was cleared at 7:00 p.m., November 29, 1964. The registration card shows that the charge for the room was paid by the Zion Baptist Church, 630 Glenwood Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

On December 4, 1964, the "Union City Herald", a newspaper of general circulation in the Dayton, Ohio, area, carried the following news item: "Freedom Forum Raises \$7000. Nearly \$7000 was raised for the Southern Christian Conference at the Freedom Forum, featuring Martin Luther King, according to Reverend George R. Lucas, coordinator of the program".

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

MID-CENTURY CONFERENCE FOR PEACE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Mid-Century Conference for Peace:

"Mid-Century Conference for Peace

- "1. Cited as a meeting held in Chicago, May 29 and 30, 1950, by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact and as having been 'aimed at assembling as many gullible persons as possible under Communist direction and turning them into a vast screaming board for Communist propaganda.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378 on the Communist 'Peace' Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, p. 59.)

- "2. Cited as a Committee front 'active in the recent peace offensive after World War II.'
(Internal Security Sub-Committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Emergency for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 20, 1950, p. 95.)

The following concerns the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact:

- "1. Cited as a Communist front organization which was formed as a result of the Conference for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, and which was located, according to a letter-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

head of September 16, 1950, at 36 North Dearborn Street, Chicago 2, Illinois.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378 on the Communist 'Peace' Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, pp. 54-56.)

- "2. As part of Soviet psychological warfare against the United States, Communist fronts seek to paralyze America's will to resist Communist aggression by idealizing Russia's aims and methods, discrediting the United States, spreading defeatism and demoralization * * * Specializing in this field * * * have been such organizations as * * * the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact * * *."
- (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 90, also p. 96.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many klanemen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958 issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "Official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party," reported that Carl and Ella "Storm" Liggett had merged with the UWP and a "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 251, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue Number 19, dated June, 1960, "The Thunderbolt," announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 753, Birmingham, Alabama.

On June 17, 1960, a source advised that David R. Fields, the Information Director of the NSRP, is the individual who "runs the NSRP."

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

CONFIDENTIAL

A P P E N D I X

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)
DAYTON, OHIO

On August 17, 1964, a source advised that a National States Rights Party (NSRP) branch was active in the Dayton, Ohio, area, with headquarters located at 224 Oak Street, Dayton, Ohio. Source stated this group has an active membership of approximately twenty-five persons.

Source stated this group is affiliated with the parent NSRP organization which has its national headquarters at Birmingham, Alabama.

THIS IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI,
AND NEITHER IT NOR ITS CONTENTS
ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE
AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

Sources of this Bureau whose
identities are concealed in
this document have furnished
reliable information in the past

b7(c)

1/8/65

Airtel

To: SACs, New York (100-136585)
Louisville

From: Director, FBI (100-106670) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/fj

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

For the information of Louisville, Martin Luther King, Jr., has recently had contacts with one Frank Stanley, Jr., of New York City which have prompted the desirability of identifying Stanley and determining what, if any, subversive information may be available concerning him.

To date, the nearest identification made of the Stanley who may be identical to King's contact was information reported in ATairtel, copies to New York, 1/5/65, which stated that Frank Stanley, Jr., is employed in the office of Whitney Young, Director of the National Urban League, New York City.

Buairtel to New York and Atlanta, 1/4/65, contained information from Bufiles to the effect that in 1945 one Frank Stanley was identified as Publisher of the "Louisville Defender" and President of the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association. The "Daily Worker" of 7/10/46 identified a Frank Stanley as President of the National Negro Publishers Association. The 1964 issue of the Ayers Directory of Newspapers and Periodicals lists an F. L. Stanley as Editor and Publisher of the "Louisville Defender."

LSairtel 1/4/65 "Racial Situation, Louisville Division" forwarded a newspaper clipping from the "Louisville Defender" and identified Frank Stanley, Jr., as Editor of this newspaper.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - Atlanta (100-5536)

b7(c)

REC-16
JAN 8 - 1965
COMM-FBI

6 JAN 11 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

18 JAN 1965

TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SACs, New York and Louisville
RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
100-106670

Louisville is instructed to promptly furnish New York available information from its files concerning the Frank Stanley, Jr., who is apparently still Editor of the "Louisville Defender" to assist the New York Office in resolving the identity of the Stanley of New York City who was King's contact. It will be permissible for Louisville to also contact established reliable sources to assist in this matter, but no inquiry should be made which would prove embarrassing to the Bureau or reveal to unauthorized individuals a Bureau interest in King.

New York should continue its efforts to positively establish the identity of the Stanley who was King's contact. Keep the Bureau promptly advised of all pertinent developments.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial *674* pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial **673** pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 672 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 671 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-670 outgoings pgs 1-2.

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) b7(c) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-670 incoming.

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FBI

Date: 12/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI

From: SAC, OMAHA (100-6662) (RUC)

Re: CIRM

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Re Atlanta teletype dated 12/29/64.

b7(D)

[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] on 12/30/64 that MARTIN LUTHER KING had arrived in Lincoln at 4:38 p.m. 12/30/64, held a press conference, had his evening meal, and spoke before the Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Student Movement at the Pershing Auditorium, Lincoln, Nebraska. He departed Lincoln 8:57 p.m. on 12/30/64 to arrive Atlanta 12/31/64. No action taken this Division.

- ③ - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 4 - Atlanta (2 - 100-5586) (REGISTERED)
(2 - 100-6670A)
- 1 - Omaha

HJO:db
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

C C Wick

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/JS

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: December 31, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: VOTING REGISTRATION RALLY
SELMA, ALABAMA
REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-5-80 BY SP-10
OTHERWISE.

Earlier this morning at approximately 11:00 a.m., ASAC Gene Stewart called from Atlanta to advise that Reverend Martin Luther King had called his Atlanta Office from Chicago. King told his assistant in Atlanta to call FBI Headquarters and put us on notice that he was going to Selma, Alabama, as of January 2, 1965, in connection with voting registration activities. ASAC Stewart immediately advised me of this information.

At 5:10 p.m. this afternoon, Reverend Andrew Young, Executive Assistant to Reverend King called from Atlanta, Georgia. He explained that King had asked him to call. He stated that King's organization planned to hold an emancipation proclamation service in Selma, Alabama, on January 2, 1965.

Reverend Young stated that there was some controversy involved inasmuch as a city ordinance forbids the holding of such meetings. He indicated, however, that they planned to hold this meeting at a local church and they feel that these plans do not violate the said ordinance. He added that they have filed a petition before Federal Judge Thomas to allow them to hold this meeting. Reverend Young also advised that Selma, Alabama, has a reputation for riot rousing.

I made it quite clear to Reverend Young that the Director's statements to King during the conference held in the Director's Office several weeks ago still stood. I stated that our Agents would, of course, be alert to any matter within FBI jurisdiction; however, it should be definitely understood that we could afford no protection.

Reverend Young stated that he wanted to set up a meeting with me sometime during the middle of January, 1965. I told him I would talk with him anytime he was in town.

ACTION:

NOT RECORDED

126 JAN 7 1965

It is suggested this memorandum be forwarded to the General Investigative Division for information. The Field has already been alerted by this Division of the potentialities of the meeting in question on January 2, 1965.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Jones
- CDD:de (5)

FBI

Date: 12/29/64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) _____
DATE 1/2/65

To: Director, FBI

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

From: SAC, Birmingham (157-new) (RUC)

Subject: RACIAL SITUATION, SELMA, ALA.;
POSSIBLE MASSIVE PROTEST,
BEGINNING 1/2/65

☐ BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS ☒ RACIAL MATTERS

Remytel, 12/29/64.

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum.

12-14-79
CLERK & EXT. BY 9863 RDP
PRISON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE REVIEW 12-29-84

Local military intelligence agencies have been
furnished copies of this letterhead memorandum.

RECEIVED
FBI
OTHER TEL.

Agency G2, ONI, OSI, GRD, 15

JAN 4 1965

Date Forw.

How Forw.

By

/ Room 828 RM

- 1 - Bureau (Enclosures 8) - AM RM
- 1 - Jackson (Enc. 1) - AM RM
- 1 - Mobile (Enc. 1) - RM
- 2 - Birmingham (1 - 157-new)
(1 - 100-3080)

NOT RECORDED
133 JAN 6 1965

W:rym
(5)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Birmingham, Alabama
December 29, 1964

RE: RACIAL SITUATION, SELMA,
ALABAMA; POSSIBLE MASSIVE
PROTEST, BEGINNING
JANUARY 2, 1965

[REDACTED] b(1)
(c)

Informant stated several civil rights organizations, not named, representing many cities from all over Alabama, are expected to be present at that time. Persons leading the protest will be prepared "to go to jail", according to informant, who stated this massive protest is to be a "kick-off" for a statewide protest, aimed at securing better voter registration opportunities for Negroes.

Informant also advised the Mississippi Negro Democratic Freedom Party is expected to appear in Washington, D. C., during the next few days, seeking an opportunity to protest the seating of Congressman Whitting (phonetic) from Mississippi.

It is noted that the Congressional Directory of the 88th Congress, dated January, 1964, reflects Jamie L. Whitten is a Representative from Mississippi.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY _____
DATE 1-14-79

12-14-79
EX-9803 RDD/828
1-2-85

CONFIDENTIAL

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.



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Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-669 pgs 1-4

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
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FBI

Date: 12/31/64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S), BY _____

DATE: 1/2/65

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-477)

SUBJECT: MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM DEMOCRATIC PARTY
RM

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a
LHM dated and captioned as above. Two copies are being
enclosed for Jackson.

The demonstration will be afforded appropriate
coverage by the San Francisco office and the Bureau will be
kept advised of all developments.

Local authorities advised.

- (3) - Bureau (Encls. 8) (REG)
3 - Jackson (Encls. 3) (REG) (AM)
14 - San Francisco
(1 - 157-477) (1 - 157-380)

(1 - 157-409) (RACIAL VIOLENCE, SAN JOSE)

(1 - 157-272) (RM, SAN JOSE)

(1 - 100-53902) (CIEM)

(1 - 100-50885) (SANTA CLARA VALLEY FRIENDS OF SNCC)

(1 - 100-24927) (COPE)

(1 - 100-45768) (COMINFIL CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC COM.)

(1 - 100-35019) (ANDREW MONTGOMERY)

(1 - 100-45294) (FRED HIRSCH)

MEG:rap

719 JWR

ENCLOSURE

JAN 13 1965

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Agency G2, ONI, OSI, CRD, S, J, L, J

Date Forw.

JAN 4 1965

How Forw.

By

Room 824 RB

NOT RECORDED

JAN 6 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 31, 1964

12-31-64
RECEIVED BY 9803 (ED) 12-31-64
12-31-64
DATE OF REVIEW 12-31-64

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY me
DATE 1/7/80

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Copies of this LHM have been furnished ONI, G-2,
and OSI locally.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

(c)

The demonstration is in support of a Freedom
Democratic Party effort to head off seating of three Mississippi
Congressmen in Washington, D.C., on January 4, 1965.

The "San Jose Mercury," a San Jose, California,
daily newspaper, carried a story on December 31, 1964, indicating
that the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, Nobel Peace Prize
winner, has informed the Santa Clara Valley Friends of SNCC
he lends full force to a Sunday demonstration against three
Mississippi Congressmen. The article quoted KING as follows:
"I am convinced that the whole national conscience must be
mobilized to deal with the tragic situation of violence,
terror and blatant failure of justice in Mississippi. I
have already indicated we intend to consider calling for a nation-
wide boycott of Mississippi products that would summon all
people of good will across our country into active participation
in the struggle for justice." u

RECEIVED
OTHERWISE.

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declassification~~

12-2-77 6080
LED/ES

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ENCLOSURE

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MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The news article indicated that the demonstration to be held January 3, 1965, at San Jose, California, will be supported by the Congress of Racial Equality, AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education, other civil rights groups, County Democratic Council, and area religious organizations.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

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12/29/64

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, ATLANTA
FROM: SAC, JACKSON(100-161)
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Re Bureau letter to Jackson, 12/10/64.

Enclosed for information of the Atlanta Division
is one copy of LHM consisting of information furnished by
[REDACTED], who have furnished reliable
information in the past, concerning information regarding a
meeting [REDACTED] in Natchez, Mississippi
[REDACTED]

It is requested that the Atlanta PD be advised
of the information received which concerns the elimination of
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. inasmuch as this PD covers the
permanent residence of KING.

- 2 - Atlanta (Enc. 1)(RM)
- 1 - Bureau (100-106870)(Info)(RM)
- 3 - Jackson
 - (1 - 100-161)
 - (1 - 44-1)

[REDACTED] b(2) b7(D)

JTK:mtl
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/gus

NOT RECORDED

DEC 31 1964

66 JAN 13 1965

RECEIVED
JAN 13 1965

12/15

I thought you might, when you get time, find more interest in this in that your good friend J. Edgar Hoover had some comments on Rev. King.

I wanted also to get "Old Black Joe's" comments so I sent him a copy.

b7(c) I can't get [redacted] to send Christmas cards so I want to tell you I love both you and [redacted] not just now but always.

P. S. I might even buy space in the 3. A. to print it if you thought it had went. *MEERIT*

COPY:skw

100-106670

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

REV. KING AND THE PRINCE OF PEACE

The Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. stood up before a distinguished company and the world to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. On that Thursday, December 10th, his countrymen, the vast majority of them feeling for him in their hearts a sense of national pride, waited on his words.

In any American's memory, never had fate singled out one citizen so typical of a vast and mistreated minority. Hardly ever has any one man been as adored and honored by twenty-two million of "his own people" not to mention millions of others who qualify as his own in every sense except colour. Americans waited with fluttering hearts for the man to speak.

Who is there to say what most of his fellow citizens hoped to hear. This writer, for one, hoped to be attendant upon a sort of proclamation that would all encompass the needs of ethnic groups who stoke the still brightly burning furnace of a segregating America. That was not to be.

Forthwith, Dr. King sort to narrow the aim of his polemic that was by singling out "my people". This unfortunate phrase employed so early in his address was all the more unfortunate because it was all the more divisive. A listener might well be confused. For how can there be any consistency to efforts for racial unity if "my people" are not, at last, to become "one people."

It sounded somehow depressing and sounding so inevitably tarnished the luster of non-violent Dr. King the winner of the

100-106670

ENCLOSURE

Nobel Peace Prize, to hear talk of "creative battle", "fire hoses and snarling dogs, and even death". Do men supposed to be concerned with peace lead the way in that direction straightaway, or do they really achieve their goal by taking us for a look down dark alleys where evil purposes lurk and other men are "brutalized and murdered." Should equable men veritably invested with the crown of peace display their intimate knowledge of horror and abomination or do they do themselves and their cause an injustice by holding up to public view the extremes to which the few will go to thwart the will of many. Have we not in other times in other countries been taught the pain and penalty of life itself that the evil men do live after them and that a miserable few delight in and will elaborate on the infamy that is shown them whether they dwell in Moscow, Berlin, Philadelphia, Miss. or New York City.

Then, what might we have hoped to have heard from the lips of a moderate man - a moderate speech. We did not expect that to our country so ^{degenerated} degenerated before an elite company and the world. To tell the truth, we blush more for the speaker than we do for ourselves to hear of "wounded justice lying prostrate on the blood flowing streets of our nation." And we should consider the cause of this embarrassment.

To hide behind a lie is nearly as bad as to obscure the truth. All of the bad in America Dr. King, with apparent compulsion, must exorcize, saying precious little about the good.

Yet, a little later he confesses to "an unshaking faith in America." And, indeed, he should. It is just that his choice of a position to excoriate his native land was more than most unfortunate.

What an opportunity this man who may be great did have. How proudly and well might Rev. King have borne the mantle of a Prince of Peace. Suppose he had counted his blessings as an American as an example for coloured men everywhere. In what free country in the world, in what more self-critical nation, in what land is there a more passionate regard for the underdog. See how Martin Luther King, Jr. has prospered. Might he have said someplace in his address that while there was much evil there was much good, that the problem as regards his efforts is peculiarly American and that Americans with their peculiar regard for what is right will solve the problem in their own good time.

The winner of the Nobel Peace Prize spoke of "battles", "Blood flowing streets", "snarling dogs" and "death in America's cities." To achieve peace must a moderate man come to war. One contemplates the images conjured by such talk in the minds of the Congolese Simbas. Does this kind of "non-violent" inspire concord or invite revenge.

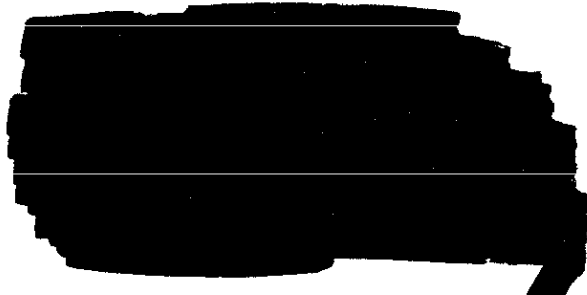
A great country has the right to expect great inspiration from its great men. What good is there for "Rev. King's people" in a statewide Mississippi boycott. If it were anywhere near effective would it not plunge countless innocents among "his people" deeper into "grinding poverty" and even more secure.

"chain them to the lowest rung of the economic ladder", of which he speaks. Does he do "his people" and the people of Mississippi who depend upon the industrial output of that commonwealth any good at all. What further injury must all the people of Mississippi suffer if non violence follows this kind of harrowing path toward non violent protest. Has anyone ever heard of poverty heaped on poverty contributing toward peace.

Whenever a man is thrust on to center stage in the affairs of this Republic and of history itself, there is at least one acid test of his stature. Does the same talent that has catapulted him into a place of prominence manifest itself in an ability to accept sincere criticism from others, or does the lavish adulation he receives on every hand make him immune to criticism from whatever source.

The worth of Rev. King, who would be a Prince of Peace, is not so much to be measured by his unfortunate words in Stockholm whereat we might understandably ask "breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself has said this is my own, my native land." The worth of Rev. King, to all men of good will, is whether he attends serenely and with understanding to justifiable criticism and whether doing so he does as much honour to his critics as some of them may do injury to him. The answer to this, the future holds.

b7(c)



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DATE 10-14-79 BY 9803 RDD/8 RETURN UNION

JAN 22 1965

OF PERSONS GUILTY OF INFRINGING ON THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF NEGROES.
MR. HOOVER, I KNOW DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, PERHAPS, AS FEW
OTHER MEN. WHEN DR. KING WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE MONTGOMERY
IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION (M.I.A.), I WAS ELECTED SECRETARY OF THE
ORGANIZATION. FOR SOME MONTHS WE WORKED VERY CLOSE TOGETHER
DURING THE MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT. IN 1956, I RESIGNED AS
SECRETARY OF THE M.I.A., AND SEVERED MY RELATIONSHIP WITH
DR. KING. AT THAT TIME I SAID IN ESSENCE THE SAME THING YOU
SAID ABOUT DR. KING IN NOVEMBER, 1964. IN MY BOOK THE MONTGOMERY
STORY (PUBLISHED IN 1959) I RESTATED THIS FACT AND IN MY MOST
RECENT BOOK THE ANATOMY OF MUTUALITY (PUBLISHED IN 1964) I
AGAIN STATED IN DETAIL, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE TRUTH OF
THE STATEMENT YOU MADE REGARDING DR. KING. YOUR STATEMENT
ABOUT DR. KING IS ONE HUNDRED PERCENT ACCURATE.

I AM SENDING UNDER SEPARATE COVER A COPY OF MY BOOK: THE ANATOMY
OF MUTUALITY.

YOURS IN THE INTEREST OF A STRONG AMERICA

REVEREND URIAH J FIELDS, PRESIDENT AMERICAN CHRISTIAN FREEDOM
SOCIETY INC

P.S. YOUR BOOK MASTER OF DECEIT IS EASILY THE MOST VALUABLE
BOOK EVER WRITTEN ON COMMUNISM.

*What do we know
of the
organization?*

Matthew D. ...

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, ATLANTA

(Your file 100-5586) DATE: 1/15/65

FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 100-166670)

Room No. 808 R.B.

☐ Post in file and
destroy 0-1
(For SOG use
only)SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 9803 RMD/gjs☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.

XX ReBulet 12/21/64 re R. E. THOMAS, JR.

☐ airtel ☐ letterhead memo ☐ submitted
 XX 2. DATE ☐ report ☐ 90-day progress letter ☒ will be submitted 1/22/65
☒ letter

Reporting employee

☐ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted

XX 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☒ Investigation ☐ Prosecution
☐ airtel ☐ letterhead memo

☐ 5. Submit ☐ report ☐ letter ☐ 90-day progress letter by _____ (Date)

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file.)

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 68 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.